

WOL. XVIII. TIRED OF EDMUNDS. THE REPUBLICANS TAKE TIME TO CAUCUS.

They feel hostile under the leadership of the obstructive Vermont-Secretary Manning's condition - The Hendersons - Other Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—[Special.]—The senate adjourned over Monday to allow the republican senators to consult and caucus on several questions. The most important of these is their attitude towards the president in cases of removal. Some republican senators are loath to appear in the role of obstructionists, and are quite ready to repudiate the leadership of Edmunds. Senator Morrill has recently had several conferences with Edmunds, in which he expresses the opinion that nothing could be gained by factions opposition to the nominations. Edmunds is stubborn, and the only way to get around him is for the caucus to thrust him aside.

SECRETARY MANNING. Secretary Manning's condition remains practically unchanged. At best it will be necessary to be a long time before he will be able to resume his official duties. The impression that he will soon resign grows stronger daily. Assistant Secretary Fairchild has been most prominently mentioned as his probable successor, but the latest rumor is that if Secretary Manning should resign, the portfolio will be tendered to Congressman W. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania.

THE HENDERSONS. Mr. Scott recently tickled the administration by making an eloquent speech against silver. He is famous as the richest man in the house and as owner of one of the finest racing stables in America. B. M. McLane, of Maryland, now minister to France, is also talked of, but Mr. McLane, though remarkably well preserved, is too old a man to undertake the duties of such an office. Secretary Fairchild is still a big favorite with the prognosticators.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR A MONUMENT TO THE VICE-PRESIDENT HENDRICKS, to be erected in this city, were begun today. W. W. Corcoran headed the list with five hundred dollars. Several thousand dollars will be subscribed in Washington, and subscriptions will come from all parts of the union.

SOME idea of the extent of the recent rains may be gathered from the fact that on last Tuesday, for the first time in the history of the weather bureau, it was either raining or cloudy throughout the United States. There was not a ray of sunshine in any state or territory.

THE CASE OF P. SCHWARTZ against the United States for the recovery of the value of Brunswick and Albany bonds, endorsed by the state of Georgia, was called in the court of claims today, but was postponed until Monday, on account of the sickness of Assistant Attorney General Howard who will appear for the government.

MAKING NEW STATES. Montana and Washington Territory in the Grist.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The bill for the erection of a monument in Washington to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, at a cost of half a million dollars, was reported from the library committee and passed.

Mr. Platt made a few remarks in reference to the resolution sometime since introduced by him, providing for the consideration of executive business in open session. This resolution has been adversely reported by the committee on rules. Mr. Platt remarked that as a point of order might be made on the resolution that it changed the rules without due notice, he would on Monday next propose an amendment to the resolution specifying the particular rule of the senate which he proposes to be amended by the resolution.

As to the suggestion of Mr. Logan, an understanding was reached by which his army bill will be taken up Monday next, immediately after the morning business, and its consideration continued throughout the day, and if necessary from day to day till disposed of.

Mr. Platt consented that his Washington territory bill might be informally laid aside, in order to permit of this action on the army bill, but on condition that the Washington bill should not lose its right to come up again.

At two o'clock the Washington territory bill was laid before the senate.

Mr. Dolph explained the financial condition of the territory, and from figures cited argued the undoubted ability of the people to maintain a state government. The climate he described as "cool in summer, mild in winter, and remarkably salubrious." No country on the face of the globe, he said, possessed an inland sea which, for beauty of scenery, extent of unobstructed navigable channels, or safe and commodious harbors could compare with Puget sound. Imagination could hardly anticipate the fine in store for the territory.

Mr. Morgan spoke in support of the bill. The only objection to it, in his mind, was that it authorized the president to admit the state by proclamation, if he should find the conditions to have been complied with. He thought that provision of doubtful constitutionality and wisdom. It was the business of congress, not the president, to admit new states. This objection, however, would not keep Mr. Morgan from supporting the bill. He submitted to the committee on territories the propriety of substituting action by congress for the president's proclamation.

The committee amendments to the bill were then voted on, and agreed to.

Mr. Voorhees submitted an amendment his bill last presented (the enabling act), providing for the admission of Montana. This remains the pending question when the bill came before the senate again.

At 5:12 the senate went into executive session. In ten minutes the doors were reopened and the senate adjourned till Monday.

THE LABOR BILL IN THE HOUSE. A Long and Rambling Debate Productive of No Result.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—In the house Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, rising to a question of privilege, said he found in the Record, this morning that the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. O'Neill, yesterday had stated that he, Mr. Kelley had made a speech on the bill prohibiting the importation of contract labor, identical with that he made on the arbitration bill. He had not heard that statement and he did not wish to silence to acquiesce in its correctness. He supported the contract labor bill, but he had declared it to be crude, and had suggested amendments to perfect it. That bill could be amended but the bill of the gentleman from Missouri meant nothing, and could not have life breathed into it.

The house then went into committee of the whole. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair, on the labor arbitration bill, the general debate to be closed at four o'clock.

The bill was discussed by Mr. Gibson, of West Virginia; Mr. Crain, of Texas; Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas; Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey; Mr. Worthington, of Illinois; Mr. Ramsey, of Michigan; Mr. Anderson, of Kansas; Mr. Osborn, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Long, of Massachusetts; Mr. Bond, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, and others.

IN closing the debate, Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, said that every compulsory law placed on the statute books of any country had proven a failure. The desired result could only be secured by conciliation. When public opinion was behind a measure it was powerful. He quoted from the views of the political economists which had been considered by the committee on labor, and which upheld the principle of conciliation and arbitration, and at the conclusion of his remarks, the bill was read by sections for amendment.

In speaking to a verbal amendment, Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, attacked the bill, and asserted, instead of being a bill to protect labor, was one to prevent strikes, in the interest of corporations, and at the expense of the United States. Every man who believed as the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Kelley) did, that the measure was a trick and a fraud, ought to vote against it. The house proposed to crystallize into statute law something which nobody could get rid of the question.

MR. KELLEY EXPLAINS. Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, said that by the bill he intended to do was to give the gentlemen on the committee of labor had deliberately perpetrated a trick and a fraud. He knew that the gentlemen who could submit this bill to the working men of the country, and give them a fair trial, were not the employers and employees, were quite too innocent to deliberately attempt a fraud or a trick. [Laughter.] Powderly had done more to advance the principle of arbitration than all the other eloquence that had been uttered by the gentlemen of the committee, and he had said: "If this is the spirit of the working men, we must regard it." For many years he (Kelley) had denounced frauds and tricks just such bills as this, which pretended to be in the interest of the working men. He had incoherently used words for which he should be ashamed to associate with the members of the committee on labor.

The committee then rose, and Mr. O'Neill moved that all debate on the first action of the bill be limited to one minute. The motion was carried by a parliamentary maneuver. Mr. Reagan, of Texas, took the floor and made a constitutional argument against the bill.

Mr. Lowry, of Indiana, denied the assertion that the bill was a fraud, and that it infringed upon any provision of the constitution. He conceived that the committee had proceeded with the utmost caution and circumspection in framing the measure. The effect of the bill would be to crystallize public opinion. In his judgment, as sure as truth was omnipotent, just so sure would corporate bodies be compelled to yield to the demands of justice and right. It was a step in the right direction, it was responsive to the cry of distress; it was a "ship ahoy" to sinking sailors. Let congress put this sign in the heavens as a token to labor that it would not be always distressed, and that it would not always be subject to the exactions of monopoly.

Pending the vote on O'Neill's motion, the house at 5:45 adjourned.

JOKED BY GOULD. THE STRIKERS CLAIM THAT THEY HAVE BEEN DUPED.

Jay Gould and Hoxie Arraigned as Making Promises Only to Break Them - The Recent Conference - The Strikers Growing Desperate - Other Interesting Items.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—The following address issued this evening speaks for itself:

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—To the Public: As showing the sincerity of the railroad managers in their treatment of the Knights of Labor, we respectfully submit herewith to the consideration of the general executive board, we this day sent a committee to the managers of the several railroads, offering to return the men to work, and in no instance would they be received or treated with, each official in turn either refused them, hearing or evading them with specious subterfuges for direct answers, or refusing them employment. Mr. Hoxie has agreed to receive a committee of employees to adjust any grievances which may exist. He refused personally, and through his subordinates, to recognize any as employees, and refuses to receive any but such as he calls employees. In short, after himself and Gould have conveyed the impression to the strikers that they were to be treated as employees, they refuse to settle. Now we appeal to the candid and suffering public, on whom is falling all the weight of this great conflict, if we have not been deceived enough. How much is long suffering to be exacted from the strikers? How much have been, had Hoxie condescended months ago to hear our complaint. We don't claim to be more than human. It should not be expected of us to more than human. In this country position makes no refusal to slave and the imperious refusal to confer with other citizens with whom he may have business connections, when such refusal is based on the business of the house, is not only a mistake but a crime against the public. Gould is invoking the law against the little criminals who are made desperate by his policy of duplicity and oppression. And yet the terrified public must pay the cost of his crime. The criminal of the land. If we cannot be allowed to return to work, the strike must go on.

(Signed) By Order of the Executive Board, D. A. 101, 93 & 17.

WORK BEING RESUMED. Notwithstanding the failure of the knights on the Missouri Pacific road to return to work, freight traffic on that road has assumed very nearly its normal condition. The different freight depots throughout the city present an animated appearance. Transfer wagons and trucks are arriving in great number, depositing their loads for shipment to all points on the Gould system, and others are departing heavily laden. In the railroad yard the usual activity prevailed in marked contrast to the gloom which has existed during the strike. The freight trains are being made up preparatory to starting, and are placed in position to receive their loads without any attempt at interference from the strikers. The military officers and the great have also assumed their normal activity, incident upon the resumption of freight traffic on the system, and today, the first of the month, the clerks who were temporarily suspended during the strike, resumed work.

THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS DEFIANT. About noon today several representative members of the merchants' exchange, headed by Mr. D. B. Francis, of this city, called on Governor Oglesby, the Market House, in East St. Louis. Speeches were made setting forth the situation, the delay to commerce, the injury to the city, the lawless acts of the strikers, and urging upon him the necessity for calling out the militia, once to restore order and effect a resumption of the freight traffic. The governor replied that while he knew the authorities of East St. Louis, he was not competent to interfere with the county of St. Clair was large and populous, and that the powers of the sheriff were very great. These had not been exhausted, and until they were he could not, under the law, call on the militia. He would, however, regretted the situation of affairs, but did not feel authorized to take more forcible measures at present. If, however, he should be obliged to bring soldiers here, they would come for active service and a regular sheriff. There would be no nonsense or child's play about it.

THE STRIKERS WAITING FOR ORDERS. EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., April 1.—The absence of any definite orders from the executive committee as to the exact time when they should return to work the strike of the yard men and switchmen still continues. The strikers have consequently been waiting this morning in the railroad yards and around the relay depot, but no serious disturbances are anticipated. They have expressed their intention of not resorting to violence, but of pursuing the same course as that of yesterday in the attempt to render freight traffic impossible by persuading the engineers to desert their posts. In view of the determination of the strikers to hold out, the state militia to protect railroad property is not seriously considered. The presence of deputy United States marshals has a restraining influence upon the more demonstrative members of the strikers, and the officers of the Washburn road, which is under control of the United States court, to start out freight trains are not interfered with. The knowledge that the governor of the state and Adjutant General Vance are watching the strikers moves, in order to determine whether or not it shall be necessary to call out the militia, restrains the strikers from violence, and the crowd has consequently been greatly reduced.

Despite the continuance of the strike upon this side of the river, a considerable number of new switchmen and yard men have been employed to fill the places made vacant by the strikers, and all appearances are made to indicate a speedy resumption of freight traffic by the different roads. The switch engines are now running back and forward in yards preparatory to starting out freight trains. None of the military forces have as yet been prevailed upon to leave their engines, and if the regular freight engineers shall be equally doubtful in performing their duties, there is no doubt freight traffic on the roads here will be at least partially resumed today.

THE STRIKERS GROWING HUNGRY. FORT WORTH, Tex., April 1.—Most of the strikers here are employees of the Texas and Pacific road. That road has a full complement of men, hence the strikers are not cut back. Yesterday they began to realize that fact. They are hungry and desperate. About noon, as the freight was making up on the Missouri Pacific road, a mob of strikers, under the leadership of J. W. Bulcher and a man named Coman, a Knight of Labor, but not a striker, surrounded the train. One of the strikers attempted to mount the engine, but was knocked down by the butt end of a six shooter in the hands of a deputy sheriff. The mob was told to stand back, the officers threatening to shoot the first striker who approached the train. The strikers were unarmed. Three freight trains succeeded in making their way to Dodge switch station, three miles north of here. They were followed by the strikers. In order to save the engines from being killed, the cars were sidetracked, and the engines were run on to the depot. The strikers removed all the coupling pins from the cars on the side track, and then returned to the city. The sheriff has summoned one hundred of the leading citizens to appear at the freight yards this morning armed.

THE STRIKERS GOING TO WORK. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1.—Although the strikers, as a body, have not yet returned to work, the Missouri Pacific freight business is progressing more actively today. The freight depot was reopened, and freight is being received as usual. Five freight trains were sent out without guard, though the police forces in the yard station in the yards. An attempt was made this morning to derail the passenger train as it passed the Cypress yards, by throwing the switch out. It resulted in running the engine on side track, and damaged it slightly by a collision with a freight car. The miscreant was arrested, but escaped. He is said to be a Knight of Labor, but not one of the strikers, and on a similar charge.

THE BOYCOT CASE. An Interesting Decision in a California Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The habeas corpus case of Thomas Baldwin, arrested by the United States marshal on the charge of having assisted in the explosion of the Chinese steamer, Nicolaus, Cal., was decided in the United States circuit court yesterday. The case was heard before Judges Sawyer and Sabin. The petitioner claimed that the federal authorities had no jurisdiction in this matter, as the offense was answerable only to the state authorities. Judge Sawyer returned the decision. He said the charge was apparently founded on law contained in section 5519 of the revised statutes of the United States, which imposes a heavy penalty on persons engaging in conspiracy to deprive any person or class of persons, of the equal protection of the laws, and added that this section is "valid, unimpaired, and known as 'boycotting' is criminal, and the writ should be dismissed and the petitioners ordered to be imprisoned and the prisoners released on their own recognizance." An appeal will be taken to the United States supreme court.

SINGULAR COTTON DEALING. Expert Samplers Under Pay of Both Seller and Buyer.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Charles W. Crosby and John D. Brower were expelled from membership of the cotton exchange today for mercantile misconduct. They are members of the cotton commission house of Crosby, Son & Co., who have offices in the cotton exchange building, Wall Street. Crosby is a member of C. W. Crosby, is also a member of the exchange, but was not expelled, not being held responsible for the misdeeds of the firm. The complaint against Crosby & Brower was brought by Henry Heintz, George Brummett, Otto Ahrens, and F. W. Williams, prominent members. The supervisory committee investigated the charges reported in favor of Crosby and Brower, and the board of managers confirmed the report.

The committee found that in August last Crosby & Co. delivered to G. E. Stanglen, through his brokers, Walter & Krohn, over four hundred bales of cotton, and the great selling the cotton to be of a better quality than it really was. Twenty-six bales sampled as "strict good ordinary" was undeliverable on contract, and forty-eight bales sampled good ordinary were "strict good." The firm managed to dispose of this stuff by hiring the regular sampler of Walter & Krohn (William Nolan) and his weighmaster (Louis Swallow). Walter & Krohn delivered the cotton to the buyers at the rate of \$4 a week and the latter at the rate of \$4. Thus Nolan and Swallow sampled and weighed for both the sellers and buyers, and as the former paid the most naturally favored them.

The committee said that it was Crosby & Co.'s "usual and customary habit" to pay the sampler of the cotton to the weighmaster, and to have the custom be subservient of the best interests of the trade. The seats of Crosby & Brower will be sold by the exchange on April 15, and the proceeds will be applied, first to the payment of the cotton, second to the payment of the creditors of the firm who are members, and third, the remainder if any will be returned to Crosby and Brower. The latter declared that they were not the parties to the transaction, and that the cotton was sold by Nolan & Swallow. Crosby was in the Catskills at the time, but the committee state he knew of the deliveries to Stanglen, and was responsible. He is about sixty years old, and has been a prominent member for many years.

THE MISSING WOMAN FOUND. She Had Blackened Her Face to Prevent Recognition.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 1.—Mrs. E. H. Miller, of Philadelphia, disappeared from St. Augustine quite unexpectedly, and the last seen was seen in this city. After a prolonged search she was finally found by Captain Bowyer, of the Waycross police force, in the woods between Orlando and Kissimmee. She had been hiding in a hole in the ground, with her face blackened, apparently so as to disguise herself. She said that she had slept in the woods for several nights. She seemed to possess all of her mental faculties except that of recognition. She proceeded with Nolan & Swallow. Crosby was in the Catskills at the time, but the committee state he knew of the deliveries to Stanglen, and was responsible. He is about sixty years old, and has been a prominent member for many years.

A THIEF STOPPED SHORT. How a Seneca Merchant Caught Up With a Rogue.

SENeca, C. C., April 1.—[Special.]—Mr. W. S. Prichard, one of our merchants, closes his store to go to dinner. Recently he discovered that some one had been tampering with his cash drawer, and on yesterday after returning from dinner he missed some cash from his drawer, which led him to believe some one was entering by his back door. He kept the matter quiet and resolved to catch the thief, and today, when he went to dinner, he left a friend, Mr. E. W. Hays, in the store under the counter, and closed the door as usual. Mr. Prichard had been gone some time, and a few minutes before Mr. Hays heard some one at the door, and presently a colored boy named Frank Gardner, about 12 years of age, entered, and proceeded stealthily to the cash drawer. Mr. Hays proceeded to the door, and locking it placed the key in his pocket. The boy, when he found that he was discovered, made a desperate attempt to reach the cash drawer, but almost succeeded in doing so, but Mr. Hays produced a pistol and stopped him "short off." He begged very hard at first, and said two white boys were his accomplices, but as there is no other evidence against them, but his statement, for the present their names are withheld.

FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSES FOR KEY WEST. WASHINGTON, April 1.—Mr. Call introduced a bill in the senate today to appropriate \$200,000 for the erection of fire-proof warehouses at Key West, Florida.

THE TELEPHONE INVESTIGATION. WASHINGTON, April 1.—Senator Harris's examination was resumed today by the telephone investigating committee. Nothing new was developed.

THE RUSHING RIVERS. TWO MEN DROWNED IN THE OCMULGEE AT MACON.

Rome Heard From at Last—The Terrible Condition of the Submerged City—How the News Was Received—Latest News From Other Flooded Points—Other News Items.

MACON, April 1.—[Special.]—About midnight the water reached the highest point, then, after sullenly maintaining its position for some hours, it began to go down. It has fallen very slowly, but it is several feet lower now than at midnight. As it recedes the wreckage shows up more prominently. The scene in East Macon flares beggars description. Some fifteen or twenty houses are in ruins. Some have been swept entirely away, others are in various stages of dilapidation.

Last night in the submerged parts there were some heartrending scenes. Ed Shealy took a boat and a jug of whisky and went out among the buildings yesterday afternoon. His boat capsized, but he reached a house, where he took refuge.

William Steph and Ed Gilmore were rescued later, and the rescuers asked Shealy if he wanted to come out. He expressed himself as satisfied with his surroundings and declined to come out. Later Jim Eldridge and William O'Connor went out to rescue them, but their boat capsized and they were forced to seek shelter in trees.

Mayor Price came down and offered five dollars to any one who would go. John Bowers quickly added five more, and

ED HARRISON, THE HERO of the day, took a boat and launched out on the roaring river as the shadows of night fell upon the drear waste of water. Long and patiently he battled with the waves, and at last returned, having saved two of the men, Selph and Gilmore.

Shealy was still out there, and so were Hilliard, O'Connor and Joe Mason. Other boats ceased to relieve them, and even the brave Harrison tried again but no boat could live on those waters with the wind blowing a gale and sunken fences and rafts of driftwood coming down the maddened current.

As the slow and weary hours went by the cries of the imprisoned men, with the answering yells of those on the shore, echoed and re-echoed across the sodden hills.

Up to four o'clock, Shealy, who had been compelled to leave his home because of its falling, and remained clinging to a tree, continued to talk to those, one of whom was perched on a chimney, surrounded by several chickens and a cat, and the other in the crook of a tree. Suddenly he ceased talking and his companions heard

and all was over.

Jack Reeves, one of the first rescuing party, was also drowned, and the two bodies floated down close to John Bower's house, where they were seen by boatmen today.

Your correspondent remained on the scene until 2 o'clock, and at that hour the scene was one never to be forgotten. A few sleepy watchers remained on the shore, and the weird chorus of the voices of those doomed men were wafted landwards at every lull of the gale.

By the struggling light of the early dawn might be seen men hurrying towards the river. Few expected to see any of the men alive, but T. W. Faircloth took a boat and went out, and O'Connor and Mason were saved.

The water were gradually subsiding, and every now and then a house would go down. Between four and five thousand dollars' worth of damage was done in the flats, and five thousand is a low estimate for the damage at the park, so that

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IS THE PRICE MACON PAID FOR THIS, THE GREATEST OF DISASTERS.

This morning a party of boatmen found a mattress floating about in a house with a side of bacon on it. A faithful house dog lay on the mattress guarding his master's property. One of the boatmen entered the house and attacked them fiercely, and was

FAITHFUL EVEN UNTO DEATH to his master. They shot him so as to get inside. The deed was a cruel one, and the faithful animal deserved a better fate.

Another dog drifted on to a rift near the river bank, where he remained all day.

A podice was swept under the bridge and landed, safe and sound, three-fourths of a mile below.

A little blue hen flew from the top of a tall tree, swam, or floated under the bridge, and got on a pile of bricks.

In the houses bedding and furniture and other utensils are floating about.

Many persons have lost all they possessed on earth, and their sufferings will be terrible. A woman and her two days old baby were rescued yesterday evening.

At the park a woman came near being drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

Hundreds of people have been hanging around the bridge all day long.

The bodies of the drowned men will be brought out as soon as practicable.

The wildest rumors have been circulated, and it is hard to tell the exact state of affairs.

The bridge was pulled last night for all fear it would go. Every surge caused it to tremble and quiver, and it appeared as if it would go. Had it been swept away the railroad bridge would have been knocked down, and all connection between East and West Macon would have been cut off.

A gentleman just from Ames's ferry, on the Tennessee river, says that there are several hundred dollars damage there. The gunnison house is torn away, the freight house turned around and the platform washed away, several flat cars are turned up on the edge and a good deal of the track is torn up. The water is six feet higher than ever before.

At Coley's station, some bird hunters from Macon tried to return. They had got a mile this side, struck water and turned back, and were returning when they were fired upon by Cochran, from where they will try to return through the country, seventy miles.

THE BODIES OF THE DEAD NOT FOUND.

At midnight all is quiet on the Ocmulgee. The shore where so many congregated is deserted now. The bodies of the men have not been found. One who went out in a boat late this evening found the tree where Shealy battled for life last night. The tree is uprooted by the waves. A large hole is washed out where it fell, in which were found several old iron sawing machines, and other articles. One of his shoes was found among the branches. It is supposed that he sank there. People have been going about various houses. The river is still falling. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia train is at the depot still. A party of hunters who went from Macon to Coley's station were unable to get home today.

A KAY FROM HOME. An Olive Leaf From the Flooded Hill City.

Rome has been heard from at last, but the news is only that up to Wednesday night. At noon o'clock that night the rivers were still rising.

What is known of the condition of the city comes from the extra of the Rome Bulletin printed yesterday and brought to THE CONSTRUCTION by Captain Sanford Bell of the Western and Atlantic railroad. It was printed yesterday (Thursday) morning on a little eight by twelve hand press, and a copy was carried from Rome to Kingston by some one who succeeded in getting through the country. Here it fell in Captain Bell's hands. It reflects great credit on the enterprise of the plucky little paper, and is reproduced in full, as follows:

On Tuesday morning a bulletin board was placed in front of the Bulletin office, showing that Sunday night to 10:00 that morning—38 hours—there had fallen 4 to 10 inches of water in addition to the 13 inches which fell Friday night and Saturday morning.

At the same time we put up a bulletin with the words "More your goods twelve inches higher than the mark of the flood."

At 2 p. m. a bulletin was posted up with the intelligence that from Sunday night to that time the rainfall had aggregated 5 1/2 inches. The Bulletin calculated that it would reach the mark of the office at 6 o'clock, and determined to get yesterday's paper off at that time. It was printed and distributed as far as the water would permit. In the meantime we moved up 16 to 18 inches above the high water mark of 1881, everything except our heavy presses, and took out a large sized Liberty press from Dr. P. B. Turnley's drug store, where this issue was printed, and took along enough type, etc., for a small paper. We were out at about seven o'clock and by twelve o'clock there was three feet of water in our editorial and composition rooms.

The editor tried long and vainly to get a boat, and finally procured one half full of water. He managed to reach the shore door about 12, and just at that moment the boat which was nearly full of water became unmanageable in the strong current which ran through Elm street, and it was a desperate effort to get the boat to land before it would sink. With water, wind and wet feet, he began to have symptoms of cramp, and had to beat his retreat. By morning there was seven feet of water in the office, and at 10 o'clock it was eight feet. With cases of type, and miscellaneous articles were floating from the places where they had been elevated. Fortunately most of the stands were loaded with enough cases of type to hold them down. Bundles of paper were floating around as natural as if they were youngarks, and the editor's new look case and Mr. Ross's new desk were getting along swimmingly. One comforting feature of the situation is that a whole box of Congressional Records is redeemed from the reproach of being dry documents.

The Bulletin's loss now seems to be comparatively light, but it was appalling to go down Broad street yesterday morning. The water was five feet higher than the flood of 1881.

Everybody was caught. At the corner of Broad and Elm the water was up to the top of the lamp post—only the glass and about four inches of the post were visible.

Every dry goods merchant and every grocer on both sides of the street suffered severely. Mr. Thomas Fahy told a Bulletin man that all his silks and dress goods were under water. Yesterday the house of ribbons, just received two days before, was under water. From another source it was learned that Mr. Fahy estimated his loss at \$15,000.

All the culinary of Ayer & McDonald, Hardy & Co.'s establishments was under water. Mr. J. G. Spronell estimates the damages to Hardy & Co. at \$5,000.

Emmons, McKee & Co. have lost heavily. In fact, everybody on Broad street has suffered severely, and there is no estimating the damage until the water goes down.

Mr. F. L. Tinsley has taken the Bulletin under his wing, and from his store the olive leaf series will be issued.

Mr. Samuel Noble says that yesterday's estimates of damages were very much higher than the real losses.

HOUSES FLOAT AWAY. Ten houses between the Rome railroad and the Etowah have floated away.

Mr. Samuel Lusk's house floated off with everything, except a few things taken out yesterday evening.

Mr. Pink Turner's house, owned by J. J. Wood, in it was everything he owned, except a change of clothing carried to South Rome when Mr. Turner went over there yesterday evening.

Captain John Reese's house, formerly occupied by the Trichetts, was turned bottom side up and lodged in the middle of the street against some trees.

The next house belonged to Mr. N. J. Rhodes. It floated off with everything he had.

The next house belonged to Mr. Will Carr. He had gotten out everything except his heavy furniture, and that floated off with the house.

Mr. L. S. Davis, of the Rome water wheel works, had everything he had in the house and it floated away.

The next was a new house built by Dr. E. P. Lovelace and occupied by Charlie Andley. Everything he had floated away with the house.

ON HOWARD STREET.

The first house formerly owned by George Bowen was the property of Captain W. T. Ramsey. It was occupied by Dan Ramsey, conductor on the Rome railroad. He got everything out but the house floated off.

Mr. F. Gowan's house, occupied by W. P. O'Neal, of O'Connell & Co., floated off with everything Mr. O'Neal had which was up stairs.

The next house was Mr. John E. E. which floated off in the middle of Howard street about ten o'clock and finally floated off about noon.

Mr. Jones' house, formerly occupied by Colonel E. J. Magruder, at ten o'clock the pillars were lost and it seemed likely to go.

Mr. L. S. Davis, of the Rome water wheel works, had everything he had in the house and it floated away.

The water rose only one inch between 6 and 9 p. m.

A HOUSE FLOATS WITH A MAN ON IT. Yesterday a party of gentlemen were standing and looking at the Etowah and saw a house float down. On it was a man who was paddling and crying for help. Another report had it that there was a whole family on the house.

CAPTAIN PERKINS. Yesterday a good deal of uneasiness was felt on account of the predicament of Captain J. M. Perkins. He was calmly looking out of the second story window. He and his family were safely rescued and was on Broad street at 10 o'clock.

INCIDENTS OF THE FLOOD. A gentleman said yesterday to a Bulletin man: "I have lost everything. I said to my wife as

HOUSES FLOAT AWAY. Ten houses between the Rome railroad and the Etowah have floated away.

Mr. Samuel Lusk's house floated off with everything, except a few things taken out yesterday evening.

Mr. Pink Turner's house, owned by J. J. Wood, in it was everything he owned, except a change of clothing carried to South Rome when Mr. Turner went over there yesterday evening.

Captain John Reese's house, formerly occupied by the Trichetts, was turned bottom side up and lodged in the middle of the street against some trees.

The next house belonged to Mr. N. J. Rhodes. It floated off with everything he had.

The next house belonged to Mr. Will Carr. He had gotten out everything except his heavy furniture, and that floated off with the house.

Mr. L. S. Davis, of the Rome water wheel works, had everything he had in the house and it floated away.

The next was a new house built by Dr. E. P. Lovelace and occupied by Charlie Andley. Everything he had floated away with the house.

ON HOWARD STREET.

The first house formerly owned by George Bowen was the property of Captain W. T. Ramsey. It was occupied by Dan Ramsey, conductor on the Rome railroad. He got everything out but the house floated off.

Mr. F. Gowan's house, occupied by W. P. O'Neal, of O'Connell & Co., floated off with everything Mr. O'Neal had which was up stairs.

The next house was Mr. John E. E. which floated off in the middle of Howard street about ten o'clock and finally floated off about noon.

Mr. Jones' house, formerly occupied by Colonel E. J. Magruder, at ten o'clock the pillars were lost and it seemed likely to go.

Mr. L. S. Davis, of the Rome water wheel works, had everything he had in the house and it floated away.

The water rose only one inch between 6 and 9 p. m.

A HOUSE FLOATS WITH A MAN ON IT. Yesterday a party of gentlemen were standing and looking at the Etowah and saw a house float down. On it was a man who was paddling and crying for help. Another report had it that there was a whole family on the house.

CAPTAIN PERKINS. Yesterday a good deal of uneasiness was felt on account of the predicament of Captain J. M. Perkins. He was calmly looking out of the second story window. He and his family were safely rescued and was on Broad street at 10 o'clock.

INCIDENTS OF THE FLOOD. A gentleman said yesterday to a Bulletin man: "I have lost everything. I said to my wife as

breakfast time. When you married me I was worth three or four thousand dollars. Now it is all gone." "Well," said she, "we have four boys and we have good health. That's all we need." Pink Turner, the foreman of the Ballista office lost furniture and everything he had in his house. A box car floated clear away from the railroad into South street near the corner of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia depot shed. It was turned bottom side upwards.

The steamer Mitchell spent yesterday afternoon relieving people in Desoto and taking them away from their homes. It was rumored yesterday afternoon that there was one house in Desoto from which the three inmates were not known to have escaped before it was completely submerged, but on inquiry no foundation could be found for the rumor.

Mr. A. W. Walton estimates the damage to cotton in the city at \$10,000 to \$15,000. Mr. B. L. Hughes thinks \$20,000 will cover the damage to the town. Other parties estimate it much higher, but he is of opinion that when the account is taken Mr. Hughes's estimate will be fully large enough. The trouble approaching the Rome and Carrollton bridge is gone, as well as the bridge. The people in East Rome had a meeting this morning to establish a ferry at the site of the late bridge.

It is reported at night that Mr. Woodruff counted several houses that floated away yesterday and last night.

J. J. Johnson's stable and Mr. Belcher's house, in East Rome have gone. It is reported that both Blackman's and Harris's stores, in Desoto, have gone.

ALL BRIDGES BUT ONE OK. At 11:15 yesterday morning a tremendous crash was heard in the lower part of the city, and it was known that the bridge at the lower end of Broad street was gone.

A gentleman at the Rome hotel said that he saw a light on the bridge and it went out just as the crash came and he heard a man cry, "Ain't you coming to help me? Are you going to let me drown?" It was rumored that there was a special watchman on the bridge last night.

When morning came there was not a bridge on the Elbowah but the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia bridge near Forestville.

The bridge on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad between Dalton and Rome is gone, and the bridge at Woolley's, three miles this side of Kingston, was swept away Tuesday night.

The only bridge remaining to Rome is the one across the Oostanaula, and that is not entirely safe, but the water has about reached its highest point, only rising an inch or two in the last night.

The county will have to build two bridges, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad one, and the Rome and Carrollton people or contractors one.

We learn from Colonel E. J. Magruder that there was no watchman on the Broad street bridge, but that there was a watchman at Patton's, and called out to the watchman at the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad depot just before the bridge went.

THE DISASTER TO BUSINESS ESTIMATED. I telegraphed you fully yesterday a history of the disastrous flood which had broken the havoc and destruction to our martyred city. The waters which have enveloped our doomed city in their anarchy like tides, are now receding, gradually receding several inches today.

Enough has been already ascertained to convince your correspondent that his estimate of the total loss was not over estimated. It may reach as high as two hundred thousand dollars.

Our heroic men are already setting to work with their accustomed vigor to repair and replace their damaged stock, Messrs. Lannier & Huxley report no great damage as yet to the cotton mills, and hope to resume work Monday. Superintendent Gabbett of Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western railway, with a large body of men is bending every energy to repair the miles of track torn up by washouts.

The railroad bridge here is badly warped and damaged, pending repairs to it, arrangements are being made to transport the passengers and freight by boat. No trains from Atlanta to New Orleans have passed since Sunday, and mail communication is cut off. At best several days must elapse before railway travel and traffic can be resumed.

THE RIVER FALLING AT COLUMBUS. COLUMBUS, Ga., April 1.—[Special].—The river has been falling slowly since last night, and is now within its bank at this place. The rise was five feet greater than ever before recorded. The water has receded from the buildings along the bank, leaving, however, several inches in the Eagle and Phoenix mill, that will have to be pumped out. It will be several days before these mills will be able to resume work. The city is still in darkness on account of the flooding of the gas works, and Barrett is playing at the opera house tonight by lamp light. The first train since Tuesday went through to Opelika this afternoon. The schedule will be resumed on the Monday and Girard road tomorrow. Up to nine o'clock tonight the river has fallen five or six feet, but is still higher than it has been for several years.

There was considerable frost this morning, but not enough to kill vegetation.

The steamer Aid came up the river from Euflavia this morning. She is the only boat that has arrived since Tuesday morning.

THE RAIN IN AUGUSTA. AUGUSTA, Ga., April 1.—[Special].—The country rains had their effect on the river here this morning to the extent of flooding a portion of the town. West of Campbell and north of Broad the ground and first floors are now under water, and the residents are obliged to use boats to leave and enter their houses. This is the backwater, the river being still confined to its banks. Through Kolkoff, across Broad and Ellis to Third, water is rushing at this hour. The Augusta and Knoxville railroad track and trestles in the northern portion of the city is covered, and no trains are moving on this line. The old Browns' baseball grounds are a sheet of water, and the houses on the row south thereof have their first floors two feet under water. Boats are used to transfer the foot passengers to the north end of the street, and bateaux are seen moving in the streets in this section on every hand. Out at Howard & Hallahan's old brickyard is one vast sheet of water. The city bridge is reported shaky, and travel by wagon or foot is prohibited by the city authorities. The steamer Katie arrived this afternoon from Savannah and way landings, and reports much loss of stock and other property, but none of life has yet been recorded. The river is now at a stand, and a rapid fall is probable. A few feet more would be disastrous to Augusta. The cotton mills will not start up for some days.

At 1:30 a. m. the river marked 31 feet 9 inches, and is rapidly falling.

THE WRECK AROUND KINGSTON. KINGSTON, Ga., April 1.—[Special].—The waters are falling rapidly. Great damage has been done along the creeks and rivers. Hundreds of yards of fencing has been washed away along "Two Run" creek. The corn that has been planted in the bottoms will all have to be replanted. Down on the Elbowah river the destruction has been greater. Captain Woolley's bridge was washed away night before last, and lodged in the bend of the river two hundred yards below. Last night it broke loose from its lodging place, and is a complete wreck. Captain Woolley's loss is about \$7,000. The lands along the river were all killed up for cotton, and guano put in the drills. All that is a complete loss. The Rome railroad is almost a complete wreck below Conasahee creek. The waters have washed everything away, rails, crossties, etc., and left debris of every kind piled up promiscuously. The long trestle just below Mr. Ransom's is all gone. From Mr. Ransom's as far down as any one has been the track is torn up, and is now lying

in every direction. It is thought that it will be the first of May before any train can go from Kingston to Rome. The waters have not fallen sufficiently as yet to tell what extent the real damage will be.

THE GRIFFIN ROAD RESUMES. GRIFFIN, Ga., April 1.—[Special].—The South Georgia and North Alabama road is now open, and all the scheduled trains resumed today. The train from Carrollton is on time this morning.

THE GREAT MOUND WASHED AWAY. CANNERSVILLE, April 1.—[Special].—The smaller streams have gone down, and news begins to come in from the country showing much greater damage by the flood than was first supposed. No important bridges are gone except the wagon bridge at Latta's over Potlitts creek. The greatest damage is to farming lands. Some of the creek and river farms are literally washed away. The famous "mound" field, a part of Mr. G. H. Tumlin's magnificent Elbowah farm, is ruined. This field contains thirty acres and was valued at three thousand dollars. Mr. Tumlin was in town today with a number of curiosities of archaeological value and great interest. He picked them up from the flat to be launched, so they could cross over to Fowler's. The blockade will be raised tomorrow. Today parties were crossing the Princeton bridge, and from the top of the mountain in the distance the damage by the flood is even greater than first reported. Besides the injuries to the bridges, farm lands are fearfully washed, especially the hillsides and bottoms that have the soil carried away as deep as the plow went. Much of the land will have to be thrown out. Jackson county is badly damaged by the late flood. Several new bridges have been washed away.

EXTENSIVELY SURROUNDED BY WATER. ROSWELL, Ga., April 1.—[Special].—The rainfall continued here until 12 o'clock Wednesday night. At about 1 o'clock, one of the heaviest rains fell that has been known for several years. Several milldams throughout the county have been washed away. Uplands are terribly washed, the ditches having failed to carry the water. The Chattahoochee river is higher than ever known before. The Laurel mills are entirely surrounded by water, a boat being used for going to the mills.

THE RAIN IN BALDWIN. MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., April 31.—[Special].—A very hard rain fell here yesterday. No considerable damage, beyond the washing of roads, has resulted. Oostanaula river is away out of its banks, having inundated planted fields along the banks and maybe doing much damage to the crops.

TWO MEN PROBABLY DROWNED. DARIEN, Ga., April 1.—[Special].—Jim Polite and Charles Gerrie, colored, well known here, died for Sunday on a Monday. The flat was subsequently seen capsized. The men are probably drowned.

ALABAMA'S DESOLATION. People Clinging on Tree Tops Against the Flood. MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—Alabama is suffering great loss from the disastrous rain storm, and the highest flood of the century. The river here has been on a standstill since morning, and is now beginning to recede. Rescuing parties in boats have been in the flooded district today rescuing the homeless and helpless on the plantations up the river and over many miles of country. The situation is heartrending. People have taken refuge in trees and on house-tops, and many have been swept away and drowned. On the Goodwin place, six miles from this city, today a white man named Hanson and a negro named Willis, was drowned. The negro had taken refuge in a tree. Hanson went to his succor in a boat. The boat capsized and both perished in the waters. A negro woman was drowned at Murray's quarter on Tallapoosa river this morning. A negro man cut out of a boat at the foot of Commerce street today, and came near drowning. It is estimated that several thousand people, mostly colored, have been driven from their homes by the rush of waters. The loss is incalculable. Many houses have been swept away, and hundreds of farms devastated by the floods. Cattle and stock of all kinds have perished by the thousand, and the river is dotted with floating carcasses. On some farms people are in trees with children strapped to their backs. The work of rescue continues tonight.

It will be several days before the waters recede, and the worst of the terrible story can be told.

BRIDGES GONE AROUND ANNISTON. ANNISTON, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—Four bridges are washed away. The waters are badly torn. The rail and wagon roads are seriously damaged. Tallapoosa's bridge on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, is considerably out of line, and all bridges near Rome, except the iron ones on the creeks, are seriously damaged.

TURKALOOSA, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—The Black Warrior is slowly falling. There is great damage to farmers. Much stock is drowned. Disaster is reported from all quarters. The scene at the foot of the hill here presents an appearance similar to a water-logged place. Skiffs filled with ladies and gentlemen rowed around the back waters. Some overflow has never been seen by the present generation. Factories, supposed to have been above high water, filled with water. Great damage was done to them. Northport is still under water. The boats moved through the streets. All communications with the outer world is cut off, except by telegraph. No mails have been received here for several days.

THE DISASTER AT WETUMPKA. WETUMPKA, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—The Coosa river hourly rose Monday afternoon and swept the eastern apron of the city bridge away. At five o'clock, two hours later, two western spans fell, and the remainder of the bridge was washed away. The loss is \$25,000. The water is the highest ever known here. There are five feet of water in the public square, and stores and many residences are vacated. Families stayed in the churches during the night. No lives were lost. Many thousands of dollars of damage were sustained by the city and by private individuals. Bates Bros. barely rescued a woman and child tide-boned in the darkness. They narrowly escaped capsizing their boat in the deep water. Terrible losses are reported on the rivers and

plantations. The Tallapoosa is now rising. There are rumors of many lives lost. The convict farms below are submerged, the prisoners being lately saved. There is immense loss in live stock, timber and crops.

DEATH OF EXCURSION BRIDGES. (OFFICIAL, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—John Bridges, the engineer whose leg was broken on the Tallapoosa bridge Monday, died on Wednesday at 7 p. m.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—No trains will be run on the Alabama Great Southern railway until tomorrow. No mails will be carried until tomorrow night. Trains will run from Chattanooga to and from Tuscaloosa. The Louisville and Nashville trains are running from Birmingham to Decatur north, and to Elmore south. The mail train arrived here yesterday for the north, which is first since Monday. The Georgia Pacific trains will leave here regularly tomorrow.

THE TENNESSEE RIVER. Gadsden Ready to Float Away, and the River Still Rising. NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 1.—[Special].—The river here is about one foot above the danger line, and remained stationary a short time this afternoon, but is now slowly rising again. Rapidly falling water is reported from the extreme head of the river, but the stream is still rising above here, and the present rise at Nashville continues till Friday night. No casualties are reported in this vicinity. Duck river is much swollen. The stream up a wagon fording it, drowning a negro woman and her son. Many more people were run out of their homes today, and all the low grounds are now submerged. The railroad communication is still cut off from the south, and not even the mails have been received for two days. Communication has been partially re-established, but there can be no trains for three or four days. Trade is greatly interfered with, and business is dull on account of transportation facilities being wanting. The Cumberland is expected to reach its highest, forty-two feet and a half, Saturday morning, and then decline. This is a rise of a foot and a half above the highest point of the year.

GADSDEN READY TO FLOAT AWAY. CHATTANOOGA, April 1.—[Special].—A special from Gadsden reports the Coosa river higher than for many years, the flood in places extending for miles. The water is in the city room of the Coosa farms. Houses, rafts, furniture and all kinds of effects are constantly passing down the stream. Sawmills have been washed away. The river continues to rise. Gadsden is suffering terrible destruction and loss of property. The large warehouses are about to float away.

There is no railroad communication. A few minutes after the receipt of the above dispatch the telegraph lines broke and communication with Gadsden is now cut off.

The river continues to rise two inches an hour. It is now at a height that has not been known since 1875. The suburbs are inundated, and the large factories have suspended operations. The water covers the fifth ward, and the lower half of the city. The water is from one to ten feet deep. All the homes have been provided for, and there has been little loss of household property.

THE RAIN IN BALDWIN. MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., April 31.—[Special].—A very hard rain fell here yesterday. No considerable damage, beyond the washing of roads, has resulted. Oostanaula river is away out of its banks, having inundated planted fields along the banks and maybe doing much damage to the crops.

TWO MEN PROBABLY DROWNED. DARIEN, Ga., April 1.—[Special].—Jim Polite and Charles Gerrie, colored, well known here, died for Sunday on a Monday. The flat was subsequently seen capsized. The men are probably drowned.

ALABAMA'S DESOLATION. People Clinging on Tree Tops Against the Flood. MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—Alabama is suffering great loss from the disastrous rain storm, and the highest flood of the century. The river here has been on a standstill since morning, and is now beginning to recede. Rescuing parties in boats have been in the flooded district today rescuing the homeless and helpless on the plantations up the river and over many miles of country. The situation is heartrending. People have taken refuge in trees and on house-tops, and many have been swept away and drowned. On the Goodwin place, six miles from this city, today a white man named Hanson and a negro named Willis, was drowned. The negro had taken refuge in a tree. Hanson went to his succor in a boat. The boat capsized and both perished in the waters. A negro woman was drowned at Murray's quarter on Tallapoosa river this morning. A negro man cut out of a boat at the foot of Commerce street today, and came near drowning. It is estimated that several thousand people, mostly colored, have been driven from their homes by the rush of waters. The loss is incalculable. Many houses have been swept away, and hundreds of farms devastated by the floods. Cattle and stock of all kinds have perished by the thousand, and the river is dotted with floating carcasses. On some farms people are in trees with children strapped to their backs. The work of rescue continues tonight.

It will be several days before the waters recede, and the worst of the terrible story can be told.

BRIDGES GONE AROUND ANNISTON. ANNISTON, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—Four bridges are washed away. The waters are badly torn. The rail and wagon roads are seriously damaged. Tallapoosa's bridge on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, is considerably out of line, and all bridges near Rome, except the iron ones on the creeks, are seriously damaged.

TURKALOOSA, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—The Black Warrior is slowly falling. There is great damage to farmers. Much stock is drowned. Disaster is reported from all quarters. The scene at the foot of the hill here presents an appearance similar to a water-logged place. Skiffs filled with ladies and gentlemen rowed around the back waters. Some overflow has never been seen by the present generation. Factories, supposed to have been above high water, filled with water. Great damage was done to them. Northport is still under water. The boats moved through the streets. All communications with the outer world is cut off, except by telegraph. No mails have been received here for several days.

THE DISASTER AT WETUMPKA. WETUMPKA, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—The Coosa river hourly rose Monday afternoon and swept the eastern apron of the city bridge away. At five o'clock, two hours later, two western spans fell, and the remainder of the bridge was washed away. The loss is \$25,000. The water is the highest ever known here. There are five feet of water in the public square, and stores and many residences are vacated. Families stayed in the churches during the night. No lives were lost. Many thousands of dollars of damage were sustained by the city and by private individuals. Bates Bros. barely rescued a woman and child tide-boned in the darkness. They narrowly escaped capsizing their boat in the deep water. Terrible losses are reported on the rivers and

plantations. The Tallapoosa is now rising. There are rumors of many lives lost. The convict farms below are submerged, the prisoners being lately saved. There is immense loss in live stock, timber and crops.

DEATH OF EXCURSION BRIDGES. (OFFICIAL, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—John Bridges, the engineer whose leg was broken on the Tallapoosa bridge Monday, died on Wednesday at 7 p. m.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—No trains will be run on the Alabama Great Southern railway until tomorrow. No mails will be carried until tomorrow night. Trains will run from Chattanooga to and from Tuscaloosa. The Louisville and Nashville trains are running from Birmingham to Decatur north, and to Elmore south. The mail train arrived here yesterday for the north, which is first since Monday. The Georgia Pacific trains will leave here regularly tomorrow.

THE TENNESSEE RIVER. Gadsden Ready to Float Away, and the River Still Rising. NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 1.—[Special].—The river here is about one foot above the danger line, and remained stationary a short time this afternoon, but is now slowly rising again. Rapidly falling water is reported from the extreme head of the river, but the stream is still rising above here, and the present rise at Nashville continues till Friday night. No casualties are reported in this vicinity. Duck river is much swollen. The stream up a wagon fording it, drowning a negro woman and her son. Many more people were run out of their homes today, and all the low grounds are now submerged. The railroad communication is still cut off from the south, and not even the mails have been received for two days. Communication has been partially re-established, but there can be no trains for three or four days. Trade is greatly interfered with, and business is dull on account of transportation facilities being wanting. The Cumberland is expected to reach its highest, forty-two feet and a half, Saturday morning, and then decline. This is a rise of a foot and a half above the highest point of the year.

GADSDEN READY TO FLOAT AWAY. CHATTANOOGA, April 1.—[Special].—A special from Gadsden reports the Coosa river higher than for many years, the flood in places extending for miles. The water is in the city room of the Coosa farms. Houses, rafts, furniture and all kinds of effects are constantly passing down the stream. Sawmills have been washed away. The river continues to rise. Gadsden is suffering terrible destruction and loss of property. The large warehouses are about to float away.

There is no railroad communication. A few minutes after the receipt of the above dispatch the telegraph lines broke and communication with Gadsden is now cut off.

The river continues to rise two inches an hour. It is now at a height that has not been known since 1875. The suburbs are inundated, and the large factories have suspended operations. The water covers the fifth ward, and the lower half of the city. The water is from one to ten feet deep. All the homes have been provided for, and there has been little loss of household property.

THE RAIN IN BALDWIN. MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., April 31.—[Special].—A very hard rain fell here yesterday. No considerable damage, beyond the washing of roads, has resulted. Oostanaula river is away out of its banks, having inundated planted fields along the banks and maybe doing much damage to the crops.

TWO MEN PROBABLY DROWNED. DARIEN, Ga., April 1.—[Special].—Jim Polite and Charles Gerrie, colored, well known here, died for Sunday on a Monday. The flat was subsequently seen capsized. The men are probably drowned.

ALABAMA'S DESOLATION. People Clinging on Tree Tops Against the Flood. MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—Alabama is suffering great loss from the disastrous rain storm, and the highest flood of the century. The river here has been on a standstill since morning, and is now beginning to recede. Rescuing parties in boats have been in the flooded district today rescuing the homeless and helpless on the plantations up the river and over many miles of country. The situation is heartrending. People have taken refuge in trees and on house-tops, and many have been swept away and drowned. On the Goodwin place, six miles from this city, today a white man named Hanson and a negro named Willis, was drowned. The negro had taken refuge in a tree. Hanson went to his succor in a boat. The boat capsized and both perished in the waters. A negro woman was drowned at Murray's quarter on Tallapoosa river this morning. A negro man cut out of a boat at the foot of Commerce street today, and came near drowning. It is estimated that several thousand people, mostly colored, have been driven from their homes by the rush of waters. The loss is incalculable. Many houses have been swept away, and hundreds of farms devastated by the floods. Cattle and stock of all kinds have perished by the thousand, and the river is dotted with floating carcasses. On some farms people are in trees with children strapped to their backs. The work of rescue continues tonight.

It will be several days before the waters recede, and the worst of the terrible story can be told.

BRIDGES GONE AROUND ANNISTON. ANNISTON, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—Four bridges are washed away. The waters are badly torn. The rail and wagon roads are seriously damaged. Tallapoosa's bridge on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, is considerably out of line, and all bridges near Rome, except the iron ones on the creeks, are seriously damaged.

TURKALOOSA, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—The Black Warrior is slowly falling. There is great damage to farmers. Much stock is drowned. Disaster is reported from all quarters. The scene at the foot of the hill here presents an appearance similar to a water-logged place. Skiffs filled with ladies and gentlemen rowed around the back waters. Some overflow has never been seen by the present generation. Factories, supposed to have been above high water, filled with water. Great damage was done to them. Northport is still under water. The boats moved through the streets. All communications with the outer world is cut off, except by telegraph. No mails have been received here for several days.

THE DISASTER AT WETUMPKA. WETUMPKA, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—The Coosa river hourly rose Monday afternoon and swept the eastern apron of the city bridge away. At five o'clock, two hours later, two western spans fell, and the remainder of the bridge was washed away. The loss is \$25,000. The water is the highest ever known here. There are five feet of water in the public square, and stores and many residences are vacated. Families stayed in the churches during the night. No lives were lost. Many thousands of dollars of damage were sustained by the city and by private individuals. Bates Bros. barely rescued a woman and child tide-boned in the darkness. They narrowly escaped capsizing their boat in the deep water. Terrible losses are reported on the rivers and

plantations. The Tallapoosa is now rising. There are rumors of many lives lost. The convict farms below are submerged, the prisoners being lately saved. There is immense loss in live stock, timber and crops.

DEATH OF EXCURSION BRIDGES. (OFFICIAL, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—John Bridges, the engineer whose leg was broken on the Tallapoosa bridge Monday, died on Wednesday at 7 p. m.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—No trains will be run on the Alabama Great Southern railway until tomorrow. No mails will be carried until tomorrow night. Trains will run from Chattanooga to and from Tuscaloosa. The Louisville and Nashville trains are running from Birmingham to Decatur north, and to Elmore south. The mail train arrived here yesterday for the north, which is first since Monday. The Georgia Pacific trains will leave here regularly tomorrow.

THE TENNESSEE RIVER. Gadsden Ready to Float Away, and the River Still Rising. NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 1.—[Special].—The river here is about one foot above the danger line, and remained stationary a short time this afternoon, but is now slowly rising again. Rapidly falling water is reported from the extreme head of the river, but the stream is still rising above here, and the present rise at Nashville continues till Friday night. No casualties are reported in this vicinity. Duck river is much swollen. The stream up a wagon fording it, drowning a negro woman and her son. Many more people were run out of their homes today, and all the low grounds are now submerged. The railroad communication is still cut off from the south, and not even the mails have been received for two days. Communication has been partially re-established, but there can be no trains for three or four days. Trade is greatly interfered with, and business is dull on account of transportation facilities being wanting. The Cumberland is expected to reach its highest, forty-two feet and a half, Saturday morning, and then decline. This is a rise of a foot and a half above the highest point of the year.

GADSDEN READY TO FLOAT AWAY. CHATTANOOGA, April 1.—[Special].—A special from Gadsden reports the Coosa river higher than for many years, the flood in places extending for miles. The water is in the city room of the Coosa farms. Houses, rafts, furniture and all kinds of effects are constantly passing down the stream. Sawmills have been washed away. The river continues to rise. Gadsden is suffering terrible destruction and loss of property. The large warehouses are about to float away.

There is no railroad communication. A few minutes after the receipt of the above dispatch the telegraph lines broke and communication with Gadsden is now cut off.

The river continues to rise two inches an hour. It is now at a height that has not been known since 1875. The suburbs are inundated, and the large factories have suspended operations. The water covers the fifth ward, and the lower half of the city. The water is from one to ten feet deep. All the homes have been provided for, and there has been little loss of household property.

THE RAIN IN BALDWIN. MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., April 31.—[Special].—A very hard rain fell here yesterday. No considerable damage, beyond the washing of roads, has resulted. Oostanaula river is away out of its banks, having inundated planted fields along the banks and maybe doing much damage to the crops.

TWO MEN PROBABLY DROWNED. DARIEN, Ga., April 1.—[Special].—Jim Polite and Charles Gerrie, colored, well known here, died for Sunday on a Monday. The flat was subsequently seen capsized. The men are probably drowned.

ALABAMA'S DESOLATION. People Clinging on Tree Tops Against the Flood. MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—Alabama is suffering great loss from the disastrous rain storm, and the highest flood of the century. The river here has been on a standstill since morning, and is now beginning to recede. Rescuing parties in boats have been in the flooded district today rescuing the homeless and helpless on the plantations up the river and over many miles of country. The situation is heartrending. People have taken refuge in trees and on house-tops, and many have been swept away and drowned. On the Goodwin place, six miles from this city, today a white man named Hanson and a negro named Willis, was drowned. The negro had taken refuge in a tree. Hanson went to his succor in a boat. The boat capsized and both perished in the waters. A negro woman was drowned at Murray's quarter on Tallapoosa river this morning. A negro man cut out of a boat at the foot of Commerce street today, and came near drowning. It is estimated that several thousand people, mostly colored, have been driven from their homes by the rush of waters. The loss is incalculable. Many houses have been swept away, and hundreds of farms devastated by the floods. Cattle and stock of all kinds have perished by the thousand, and the river is dotted with floating carcasses. On some farms people are in trees with children strapped to their backs. The work of rescue continues tonight.

It will be several days before the waters recede, and the worst of the terrible story can be told.

BRIDGES GONE AROUND ANNISTON. ANNISTON, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—Four bridges are washed away. The waters are badly torn. The rail and wagon roads are seriously damaged. Tallapoosa's bridge on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, is considerably out of line, and all bridges near Rome, except the iron ones on the creeks, are seriously damaged.

TURKALOOSA, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—The Black Warrior is slowly falling. There is great damage to farmers. Much stock is drowned. Disaster is reported from all quarters. The scene at the foot of the hill here presents an appearance similar to a water-logged place. Skiffs filled with ladies and gentlemen rowed around the back waters. Some overflow has never been seen by the present generation. Factories, supposed to have been above high water, filled with water. Great damage was done to them. Northport is still under water. The boats moved through the streets. All communications with the outer world is cut off, except by telegraph. No mails have been received here for several days.

THE DISASTER AT WETUMPKA. WETUMPKA, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—The Coosa river hourly rose Monday afternoon and swept the eastern apron of the city bridge away. At five o'clock, two hours later, two western spans fell, and the remainder of the bridge was washed away. The loss is \$25,000. The water is the highest ever known here. There are five feet of water in the public square, and stores and many residences are vacated. Families stayed in the churches during the night. No lives were lost. Many thousands of dollars of damage were sustained by the city and by private individuals. Bates Bros. barely rescued a woman and child tide-boned in the darkness. They narrowly escaped capsizing their boat in the deep water. Terrible losses are reported on the rivers and

plantations. The Tallapoosa is now rising. There are rumors of many lives lost. The convict farms below are submerged, the prisoners being lately saved. There is immense loss in live stock, timber and crops.

DEATH OF EXCURSION BRIDGES. (OFFICIAL, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—John Bridges, the engineer whose leg was broken on the Tallapoosa bridge Monday, died on Wednesday at 7 p. m.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—[Special].—No trains will be run on the Alabama Great Southern railway until tomorrow. No mails will be carried until tomorrow night. Trains will run from Chattanooga to and from Tuscaloosa. The Louisville and Nashville trains are running from Birmingham to Decatur north, and to Elmore south. The mail train arrived here yesterday for the north, which is first since Monday. The Georgia Pacific trains will leave here regularly tomorrow.

THE TENNESSEE RIVER. Gadsden Ready to Float Away, and the River Still Rising. NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 1.—[Special].—The river here is about one foot above the danger line, and remained stationary a short time this afternoon, but is now slowly rising again. Rapidly falling water is reported from the extreme head of the river, but the stream is still rising above here, and the present rise at Nashville continues till Friday night. No casualties are reported in this vicinity. Duck river is much swollen. The stream up a wagon fording it, drowning a negro woman and her son. Many more people were run out of their homes today, and all the low grounds are now submerged. The railroad communication is still cut off from the south, and not even the mails have been received for two days. Communication has been partially re-established, but there can be no trains for three or four days. Trade is greatly interfered with, and business is dull on account of transportation facilities being wanting. The Cumberland is expected to reach its highest, forty-two feet and a half, Saturday morning, and then decline. This is a rise of a foot and a half above the highest point of the year.

morning, a rapid rise took place, and the damage in the lower part of the city is heavy. At this point the river is falling. Fully one-third of the Richmond and Alleghany railroad, from this point to Buchanan, 40 miles, is submerged, and all the trestling has been washed away. No estimate of the damage can be obtained. Telegraphic communication along the line has been destroyed, and poles washed out.

LANDSLIDES IN THE NORTH. The Ice Breaks, and the Country is Flooded. Trains Abandoned. NEWBURGH, N. Y., April 1.—Heavy landslides occurred on the New York, Ontario and Western railroad, on Monday night, in two cuts at Little Britain, between Cornwall and Middletown. Large gangs of men were at once put to work, but up to this time have not been able to keep the tracks clear. Yesterday the train passed through, but at all the bridges and trestles, and a great deal of the track three feet deep. Every idle man available has been offered a job at digging out the mud. Passenger trains have been sent around the obstructions by way of the Port West shore and Walkill Valley roads. This morning orders were issued abandoning all the trains until the road is cleared.

THE WRECKED STEAMERS. One of them Lying in the Rocks Off Eye Beach. NEW YORK, April 1.—The wrecked steamer, Lady, of the New York and Hartford line, still lies on the rocks off Eye Beach. The gale last night tore off the after cabin, washed out all the water-burned and left the boiler and the main deck. Little beyond the hull is left. The boat has been turned over to the representatives of the insurance companies, and is not yet determined whether it will pay to try to save what is left of the vessel.

It blew a hurricane from the southwest last night and the steamer Europa, ashore on Long Island, was blown overboard and clear of the bar, and now lies on the main beach in eight feet of water, and her hull full of water. The sea is still too high for her to be approached.

The River Changed Its Course. LACROIX, N. H., April 1.—This morning the Connecticut river formed a big loop below Mechanic street bridge, caused the river to be partially turned from its course. One-half the stream ran down Mechanic street, carrying large quantities of ice and debris. The houses in that section were flooded and rendered uninhabitable. The barn of Abner Howland was struck by cakes of ice, and the sides of the building were smashed in. The ice and mud from the Niagara water were carried away and are a total loss. The Stewart house, a small hotel, was flooded, but the occupants were rescued from the second story, which was a pistol shot high.

Boiler fired four shots at a fleeing burglar who tried to enter his house.

Payroll Teachers. MACON, April 1.—[Special].—The teachers in the city schools were paid \$2,000 today. On Saturday \$1,500 will be paid out to country teachers. Our system is remarkably well managed.

Personal and General. MACON, April 1.—[Special].—J. W. Faulkner, of Virginia, is visiting Macon. J. M. Faulkner, of Virginia, is visiting Macon. J. M. Faulkner, of Virginia, is visiting Macon.

MACON, April 1.—[Special].—J. M. Faulkner, of Virginia, is visiting Macon. J. M. Faulkner, of Virginia, is visiting Macon. J. M. Faulkner, of Virginia, is visiting Macon.

MACON, April 1.—[Special].—J. M. Faulkner, of Virginia, is visiting Macon. J. M. Faulkner, of Virginia, is visiting Macon. J. M. Faulkner, of Virginia, is visiting Macon.

MACON, April 1.—[Special].—J. M. Faulkner, of Virginia, is visiting Macon. J. M. Faulkner, of Virginia, is visiting Macon. J. M. Faulkner, of Virginia, is visiting Macon.

THE STATE IN GENERAL.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Danielsville to Disappear with the Murrells—A Negro Attended by a Physician to Support the Family—An Attempt to Murder in Wilkes County—Other News Notes, etc.

The town council of Danielsville has decided to discontinue the services of a marshal as there is no necessity for one since the abolition of the whisky business.

The Quitman Guards have taken in about a score of new members recently and are drilling nightly preparatory to making a splendid show at the Savannah military celebration in May.

Noah Haley, of Cartersville, a colored de-seiter, not from the army, but from his growing and interesting family, was jerked up last week and tried, convicted, and sentenced to the chain gang for four months. It was proven that Noah didn't try to work for his family, and it was concluded to let the fellow try a while in the chain gang.

The Washington Chronicle cites Messrs. Jack and Tom Newsum as being among the best farmers in Wilkes county. Both of them raised all their home supplies and neither of them has ever brought in a bushel of corn since their hogs died with the cholera. Since the war Mr. Tom Newsum refused \$1,000 a year to go to southwestern Georgia and oversee a farm. Mr. Jack Newsum was also offered \$500 in gold by the late DuBose to oversee his place in South Carolina. In antebellum times they were regarded as the best managers of farms in the whole country. They are quiet, industrious citizens among the best in this section. Mr. Tom Newsum has four sons who cultivate the farm and who seem to take a delight in farming.

Daniel Reddick and Mr. Wheeler, both of Putnam county, married recently. During the war Mr. Wheeler was killed at the battle of Griswoldville. On his wife was found a letter commending his wife and four children to the care of Mr. Reddick. When the war closed Mr. Reddick was without a dollar, and yet he was able to take the widow and her four children to his home and said to his wife: "Wife, we are helpless; your sister and her children will be here; we have no money, but we will make it in the future." Mr. Reddick spent no time in idleness, but he went to work like a man. Today he is one of the wealthiest citizens of his county, his fortune being worth into the thousands. The four children of his wife's widowed sister are useful men and women, all of them well provided for.

The Washington Chronicle thinks that Danielsville offers the best location for the location of the technological school, and hopes the commission will consider its claims well before reaching a decision. The town is healthy, with good water, fine moral influences, and none of the temptations of city life to encourage extravagance or dissipation. In addition to this boys can be boarded there at about half the price which would be charged in cities. The old college buildings of the Mercer University can be secured by the state without the payment of a dollar, and are ready for use at once. These buildings are spacious, and will give room for all the needs of the school. The college campus is a beautiful piece of ground containing acres of shade trees and affording ample room for play or exercise.

On last Tuesday the 23d, Mr. T. M. Haygood, of Pike county, was burning of a new ground when the wind carried the fire into a pine thicket which was soon on fire. The fire was so hot that nothing could be done fighting it except by digging around it to save fences and the plantations of Mr. Lindsay and Mr. W. E. Middlebrooks. In its course it passed a piece of ground where Mr. Haygood had been cutting cord of wood, destroying 257 cords of wood, and 1,500 new rails and 150 panels of fence. By the efforts of Mrs. Haygood, Miss Zaca Haygood and Miss Trent Farley in pulling down and moving 50 or 75 panels of fence on the side of the plantation next to Mr. Haygood's house, the greater part of the fences on the place were saved. Only by hard work was it kept from the place. They are the best things ever taken together, and by continuing they will cure me. I weighed 150 pounds. I now weigh 135 pounds.

Mr. W. M. PETERSON, Camden, N. J., writes: "I can truly say that after using your Consumption Cure and Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky that I am much better and feel better, and have gained 3 pounds in a week."

Mr. JOHN S. LEE, Lemont, Ill., writes: "A short time ago I commenced the use of your Consumption Cure and Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky. I am improving steadily, and have gained 2 pounds."

For sale by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKY CO., Baltimore, Md.

Send 2 cent stamp for our Unfailing Consumption Cure sent under the seal of the Company. Equally valuable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and recovery from all Wasting Diseases. All inquiries cheerfully answered by our Medical Department.

A Stealing Sight.

From the Dawsonville, Ga. News.

A little boy, between fourteen and forty years of age, and a little girl between twelve and twenty-eight sitting together and whispering and giggling and giggling about from the time religious services begin, and all the while the minister of God is earnestly proclaiming the truth of the gospel.

There is no other nerve food known but Moxie. Invest \$500 on it, and be relieved of any nervous trouble.

It isn't much of a dog that can't make a man go mad by biting him.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Almost every one is troubled with nervousness in some form; to prove it only one bottle of the phenomenal Moxie Nerve Food, of which you hear your friends speak so highly, will convince you of its value. Stop at all drug stores on your way home, only 50c quart bottle.

As was predicted, the winter has been very open and full of cold weather got in—Pleasant.

"I have been afflicted with an Affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROUSERS. Rev. G. M. Thompson, Pikesville, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

Moxie will supersede stimulants and nervines—Try it.

Most men like to see themselves in "print," but they don't like to see their names in "Texas Figaro."

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain and cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Advertising is a good deal like making love to a widow. It can't be overdone.—Chicago Ledger.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE. In Debility from Overwork.

Dr. G. W. COLLINS, Ripon, Ind., says: "I used it in nervous debility brought on by overwork in warm weather, with good results."

Moxie Nerve Food is a delicious beverage. Try it.

It's the little things that tell—especially the little brothers and sisters.—Burlington Free Press.

There is Nothing Surprising

In the fact that Benson's Caprine Flavors are widely imitated; that cheap and worthless pastures, with a name similar sound, and similar appearance in type, are freely offered for sale. Articles of great original merit always have to compete with trash imitations. But as they become known they die out through disapproval. Meanwhile we warn the public against the so-called "Caprine," "Capelin," "Capelin" and "Capelin" pastures, whether "Benson's," "Benson's," or otherwise. They have no medicinal or curative value, and are made to sell on the reputation of Benson's. When purchasing ask for Benson's, and if you find a name other than Benson's, you are deceived. The genuine has the "Three Soals" trade-mark on the cloth and the word "Capelin" cut in the center.

SCHLEY'S WALKER-PERRY CASE.

A Case in Which All Tilters of the Soil Are Concerned.

From the Sumter, Ga. Bulletin.

As the readers of this paper have noticed there has been a law suit against W. A. Perry as administrator, and equally so against Thomas Walker as landlord, who unfortunately had a negro to die on his place as landlady; and from these suits have grown numerous others throughout this section. The facts are these as near as we can get them:

In 1884 T. Walker hired a negro named Lumpkin. L. wanted a mule. W. told L. to find one to suit him and he would get it for him. L. found that G. had one, W. and L. gave a joint note for it. L. failed to make farm products enough in '84 to pay for the mule. The

of land and supplies, W. paid G. for the mule,

and in '85 gave L. another chance to pay for

his mule.

In 1885 W. furnished L. supplies, a mule to

pay rent on if he could not pay for it.) L. died

that year owing P. for guano sold. P. admin-

istered, and according to the rules of law and

the interest of some lawyers all the city of L.

went to the support of his wife as alimony and

to pay the expenses of administration, including

burial and physicians expenses, leaving W.

as a stranger in this estate.

Perry wanted his pay and Walker wanted

his, and after a few lawyers had fingered the

estate far enough they concluded to arbitrate

the matter, and Thursday last was appointed

as the day with C. L. Battle, DuBose, Johnson

and T. G. Cheney as arbitrators. They gave

W.'s claim the preference, and if there are any

appeals it will be for the interest of the law-

yers. Walker and Perry are the best

citizens of Schley county, and will stand by

their honor bound agreement.

HOW TO GET FAT.

Something for Lean People.

One of the first positive evidences of the

development of the conditions which lead to

consumption, is the knowledge that the body

is throwing off in an undigested form, the fat

that is taken into the stomach. This is fol-

lowed by a loss in weight, and a quickening

blood and corresponding loss in flesh. In these

cases there truly exists consumption (though

there need not be necessarily consumption of

the lungs at the beginning) as in any case that

ever exists.

Lean persons are the only ones who furnish

material for the quick development of many

ailments. Susceptibility to changes in the

weather, feeble digestion, limited strength and

energy, nervousness and disturbed sleep, soon

lead to some serious disease. Another popu-

lar fancy with lean persons is, that they must

necessarily always remain lean, because their

parents have shown a tendency of this kind.

These lean persons doubtless inherit a ten-

dency to imperfect action of the digestive

functions, but for the cure of this difficulty

many medical authorities have agreed that a

pure stimulant is the best thing, but it is not

only desirable but absolutely necessary to get

the best results and a cure, that the "whisky

must be free from food oil, and all other adul-

terations. The Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky is

an absolutely pure article, so declared to be by

eminent chemists who have analyzed it, and

taken alone at meals, or in conjunction with

our Consumption Formula, a marked increase

in weight is obtained which is permanent and

healthful.

Mr. M. V. NEIGHBORS, Osage Mission, Kan-

sas, writes: "I have used your Consumption

Cure with Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky and am

feeling better in health, and weigh 25 pounds

more than at any time before in my life. I will

surely recommend it."

Mr. C. H. KNIGHT, 1345 Corcoran St. N. W.,

Washington, D. C., writes: "I have been taking

your Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky and feel

have gained 15 pounds in weight, and am bet-

ter in health and spirits."

Mr. CHARLES E. BYRNE, Washington, D.

C., writes: "By request of Mr. Eugene Sall-

ivan, who was recovering from severe typhoid

pneumonia, I sent for your Consumption For-

mula. He weighed 150 pounds. About a week

ago he weighed 153 pounds, an increase of 3

pounds in three weeks. When he commenced

its use he was so weak he could hardly walk."

Mr. W. M. McENHILL, Hospital for Ruptured

and Crippled, Baltimore, Md., writes: "I

embrace your Consumption Formula and Duffy's

Pure Malt Whisky as the best thing I have

known. I have gained 15 pounds in weight, and

feel better in health, and weigh 25 pounds

more than at any time before in my life. I will

surely recommend it."

Mr. MATTHEW R. COLLINS, 420 4th St. N. W.,

New York, writes: "I have used your formula

for Consumption and am well pleased. I find

my appetite has increased, and my weight

about 5 (five) pounds."

Mr. W. H. J. WELLS, 955 Claiborne Street,

Chicago, Ill., writes: "After using your Duffy's

Dr. PRICE'S
SPECIAL
FLAVORING
EXTRACTS
MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors.
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc.,
Favor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF

PICTURE FRAMES, MOUNTING, STATIONERY.

ARTIST'S MATERIALS.

TILES FOR HEARTHES AND FACINGS, ETC.

As we are preparing to make a change these

goods will be offered at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

E. A. HORNE & CO.,
19 Kimball House.

A STANDARD MEDICAL WORK

FOR YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

ONLY \$1 BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE TO ALL.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical De-

clivity, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth,

and the untold miseries resulting from indige-

rence of excesses. A book for every man, young

and old. It contains 125 prescriptions

and 125 recipes for chronic diseases, such as

which is invaluable. So found by the Author

who has practiced for 25 years in such a prob-

ably before felt to the lot of any physician. 80

ages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embos-

somed gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work

in every sense than any other work sold in this

country for \$2.50. The money will be refunded

if not entirely satisfied. Price \$1.50 by mail, post-

paid. Send for the money and the book. No

return of stamps. Send to the National

Medical Association, to the President of which the

book is dedicated. The book is the property of

the Association, and is loaned to you for the

purpose of reading. It is not to be sold or

given away. It is the property of the Associa-

tion, and is loaned to you for the purpose of

reading. It is not to be sold or given away.

It is the property of the Association, and is

loaned to you for the purpose of reading.

It is not to be sold or given away. It is

the property of the Association, and is loaned

to you for the purpose of reading. It is not

to be sold or given away. It is the property

of the Association, and is loaned to you for

the purpose of reading. It is not to be sold

or given away. It is the property of the Asso-

ciation, and is loaned to you for the purpose

of reading. It is not to be sold or given

away. It is the property of the Association,

and is loaned to you for the purpose of

reading. It is not to be sold or given away.

It is the property of the Association, and is

loaned to you for the purpose of reading. It

is not to be sold or given away. It is the

property of the Association, and is loaned to

you for the purpose of reading. It is not to

be sold or given away. It is the property of

the Association, and is loaned to you for the

purpose of reading. It is not to be sold or

given away. It is the property of the Associa-

tion, and is loaned to you for the purpose of

reading. It is not to be sold or given away.

It is the property of the Association, and is

loaned to you for the purpose of reading. It

is not to be sold or given away. It is the

property of the Association, and is loaned to

you for the purpose of reading. It is not to

be sold or given away. It is the property of

the Association, and is loaned to you for the

purpose of reading. It is not to be sold or

given away. It is the property of the Associa-

tion, and is loaned to you for the purpose of

reading. It is not to be sold or given away.

It is the property of the Association, and is

loaned to you for the purpose of reading. It

is not to be sold or given away. It is the

property of the Association, and is loaned to

you for the purpose of reading. It is not to

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitrol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

—ALSO—

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR

Manufacturer of

Roofing and Paving Materials,

Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts.

PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING.

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,

BOOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

LAWYERS, ATTENTION

THE HEAD-NOTES OF

The Supreme Court Decisions

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1885.

Are now out in PAMPHLET FORM. Send one

dollar and we will mail the book post paid to any

address.

THE CONSTITUTION.

The Old Doctor

DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

Atlanta, Ga. Send stamp for free trial.

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS

GRANT WILKINS,

Civil Engineer and Contracting Agent.

Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables,

Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc.

Estimates and Foundations a Specialty.

COLONEL FRY IN A STEW.

HE MAKES AN AFFIDAVIT OF LUNACY AGAINST JUDGE M'KAY.

A Difference of Opinion Regarding a Point of Law Causes Hot Words Between the Gentleman, Which Results in Colonel Fry Making an Affidavit of Lunacy—Full Particulars.

An affidavit charging Judge H. K. McKay with lunacy was filed in the office of the ordinary yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The affidavit was made by Colonel George T. Fry, an attorney of this city.

Judge Calhoun declined most emphatically to issue a writ, and begged Colonel Fry to withdraw the affidavit, but this the colonel stated he would never do.

The ordinary was placed in a peculiarly embarrassing position, which he explained to Colonel Fry, but to no purpose.

Judge Calhoun is related to Mr. T. J. Dabney, the young man who was found guilty Tuesday of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, and who was sentenced to six months in Fulton county jail, which sentence was yesterday changed to a fine of two hundred dollars, which was promptly paid. The ordinary did not wish to be mixed up in the matter, as he had no unkind feeling toward Judge McKay, and considered the Dabney matter settled.

WHAT COLONEL FRY SAID.

As soon as the ordinary took possession of the filing of the affidavit he sought Colonel Fry to learn why he had done so. The colonel was found in his office, and in reply to a question, said:

"I don't want anything said about this thing moving, but I will tell you the facts. 'Well, for good reasons.' 'You have filed the affidavit.' 'The matter has come to no head. It is not ready for the public.' 'It is now a matter of record.' 'No writ has been issued, and I don't want to go into public print. It is not my desire to go to anyone and feel nothing but the deepest sympathy for Judge McKay. He has a terrible responsibility on his shoulders.' 'How?' 'Right or ten to take care of and provide for. The old man is in a bad fix.' 'What caused you to make the affidavit?' 'There is no use to question me about the matter, for nothing has been done yet. And the colonel declined to talk further.

A SCENE IN COURT.

Yesterday morning Judge McKay and Colonel Fry had a war of words in the United States court room, before the receiver could pay it. The rule nisi was partially altered some time ago, but was adjourned till yesterday. When the case was called Colonel Fry announced ready. Mr. Rutherford, who, with Colonel Bacon, is counsel for the receiver, said that he was not ready on account of the illness of Colonel Bacon, who was familiar with all the facts in the case. Judge McKay then said he would postpone the case until counsel for the prosecution could be present. To this Colonel Fry strongly objected, saying that the decree recently made for the sale of the road would cost him a great deal of his money. Judge McKay told him that the decree would

DO NO SUCH THING.

As provided for the payment of judgments against the road when it was sold. Colonel Fry insisted to the contrary, and wanted the case concluded. Judge McKay, becoming a little impatient, said he would postpone the case until he had decided the case, and that it would be postponed. The colonel became riled and continued to argue with the judge as to the provisions of the decree.

"In order to convince you that I am right I will send for the decree," Colonel Buck, please get it," said the judge.

Colonel Buck went down stairs to his office and soon returned with the paper, which Colonel Fry took and began to read.

"Let me read it," said the judge, "and I will show you I am right."

Colonel Fry walked up and handed the paper to the judge, who read aloud the paragraph touching the point in dispute.

The two gentlemen continued to disagree, and finally Judge McKay informed Colonel Fry that he had enough of the argument and would proceed with another case.

Colonel Fry was getting warmed up, and started off again when the judge stopped him, and went down for a few moments, when he arose to his feet and left the court room, remarking to District Attorney Hill and others that:

"JUDGE M'KAY WAS CRAZY, and I intend to swear out a writ of lunacy against him."

The gentlemen to whom the remarks were addressed thought he was only jesting, and had no idea that he would carry his threats into execution.

Colonel Fry did not ponder over the matter long before making the affidavit and going before the ordinary. He was considerably excited over the matter and after the affidavit was made and the fact became known a number of friends both to himself and Judge McKay went to him and begged him to withdraw the affidavit, if he meant to have his valuable promises no one knows of it. He seemed determined on carrying the matter through at all hazards.

THE ORDINARY INTERVIEWED.

When the reporter called upon Judge Calhoun, he found him considerably worried about the matter, and it was with hard work he was interviewed.

"The Constitution will not print it," he said.

"Guess it will," was the reply. "It is legitimate news, isn't it?"

"Yes, I suppose it is, but it may do harm. As yet nothing has been done."

"No writ issued?"

"No, sir."

"No affidavit filed?"

"I decline to answer. This matter places me in an unenviable position. My connection with the Dabney case might make some people think I had a hand in it, but God knows I have not."

"Colonel Fry was not employed in the Dabney case?"

"He was not; had no connection with it whatever, and I don't if he knows the facts in the case. This case, I am glad to say, is settled; but this, coming just at this time, places me where I don't want to be. I have used every effort to get the proceedings stopped, and I believe Colonel Fry will do so tomorrow."

"If he should prosecute it, then what?"

"Well, I can't say, but I trust such will not be the case. If the matter is left quietly alone it may be well."

WILL IT BE WITHDRAWN?

Very few people knew that such an affidavit had been filed, but those who did expressed the hope that it would be withdrawn this morning. Each of the gentlemen who knew of it sympathized with Ordinary Calhoun, but at the same time knew he had no connection with it and would not do it. It was rumored late last night that Judge Calhoun had said he would resign his office before he would issue the writ of lunacy. It was also rumored that Colonel Buck, District Attorney Hill and other gentlemen had called upon Colonel Fry, and after talking over the matter, had persuaded him to promise to withdraw the affidavit this morning.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The debt statement issued today shows the reduction of the public debt during the month of March to be \$1,057,884; cash in the treasury, \$495,997,711.62; gold certificates outstanding, \$90,775,643; silver certificates outstanding, \$90,122,421; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$1,925,000; legal tenders outstanding, \$546,864; fractional currency, (not including the amount estimated as lost or destroyed) \$6,966,019.27.

AN ALDERMAN ARRESTED.

Charles B. Waite Waited Upon by a Detective.

New York, April 1.—Ex-Alderman Charles B. Waite has been arrested. At 10 o'clock this morning Inspector Byrne, armed with a warrant issued by Judge Cowley, was in company with Detective Philip Kelly, of the district attorney's office, in waiting at the Grand Central depot for Waite. When the train on which the ex-aldorman had come from Essex, on Lake Champlain, drew into the depot, the inspector stepped up to him and said:

The ex-aldorman, who was not in the least disconcerted, seemed to understand the purport of their mission, even before the warrant was produced and he was informed that he was under arrest.

It is generally believed that Waite is the man that wrote the much-talked-of letter to Judge Gildersleeve. The arrest was made at Essex, and as the warrant is, and it is said that detectives are on the track of every one of the 1884 aldermen, and should any attempt to leave the city, they will at once be arrested.

District Attorney Martine stoutly denies that ex-Alderman Waite was arrested, nor would he admit that a warrant was issued against him. He says Waite is his guest, and as such entitled to protection from the rapacity of interviewing reporters. It is certain that when Waite arrived at the Grand Central depot from Essex county, at 7:30 this morning, he was met by Inspector Byrne and his assistant, who took him in a close carriage to the district attorney's office, the district attorney being aware of their coming.

The ex-aldorman, inspector and district attorney held a long conversation. The grand jury is not in session, so it can't be that Waite will be wanted by the members of that body today. It is impossible to know, but Waite has not his hip since his return that he is as jolly and unconcerned as ever. Beyond the above statement, nothing of the facts are obtainable, but an abundant crop of rumors has been going the rounds since Waite was quoted as saying that Waite has not been arrested. Gildersleeve says: "He has come here to tell all he knows, and he don't know that he is liable to arrest. He wrote to me of his willingness to appear before the grand jury and he has come for that purpose. He will be taken before the grand jury tomorrow."

The Commercial Advertiser publishes a three column interview with Waite, calling it his confession. The substance of Waite's statement is that he has no connection with the election of Kirk as president of the board of aldermen in 1884, he was given the privilege of appointing the railroad committee. He appointed such men as he knew could easily "control" them. They voted on the franchise bill just as he dictated. The ex-aldorman claims that he did all this out of pure friendship for "Jim" Richmond, who was Joseph Shepley's right hand in the deal, and that he (Waite) never got a dollar. He mentions a number of aldermen who, he thinks, did receive money, but he makes no positive statements. Waite finally acknowledged that his interest in getting the Broadway street car bill through was stimulated by a promise of the fire commission.

THE ARREST OF ALDERMAN W. P. KIRK. This evening has given the people at the clubs and hotels fresh material for gossip and speculation. In all quarters where the men gather there is much talk about the arrest of "Waite" and "Kirk" and "next" much interest was developed as to what the other franchise aldermen would say of today's developments, what they might think, and above all, how they would act. Hence search was made for the twelve "franchise" aldermen, who were now in the city and at liberty. Alderman McKim, one of the franchise aldermen, was seen at his store, tonight, half sick with a cold. When the reporter called to see him, soon after 8 o'clock, he was wrapped up in blankets and perspiring. He said he was acquainted with the fact of Alderman Waite's arrest and confession, as published in an evening newspaper. He did not feel at all alarmed at the disclosures, and said that he was not concerned about any such thing else. Waite might say what he pleased, it would not change his position in the matter. Alderman Farley, also a "franchise" alderman, who was seen at his store, tonight, said: "I don't think I ever spoke a dozen words with him while a member of the board, unless to secure his support of a measure which I desired to have put through. As I have said before, I got none of the 'franchise' money, and I care little what others say about me, so long as my conscience is clear. I hear that Alderman Kirk has been arrested for complicity in the matter, and I don't think it will happen. He was not present when the franchise was passed over the mayor's veto."

Alderman O'Neil treated Waite's confession with great contempt. He had nothing to say about it.

"I have denied all connection with the bribery business, and my position remains just the same," was the brief way in which he dismissed the matter.

Inspector Byrne sat in his office at the police headquarters, about 6 o'clock tonight, when District Attorney Martine entered. The two held a secret conference for about thirty minutes, but what was said could not be learned.

Detective Sergeant McKee and Margin were sent after Alderman Kirk, as soon as a warrant was issued for his arrest. The district attorney's office could be reached by Inspector Byrne. They went at once to Kirk's residence. Kirk was informed of his informal arrest, and was ready for the service of the formal warrant of arrest. Waite, who had made the charge against Kirk, the inspector said he could not answer that at present.

SHOT NEAR THE HEART.

An Albanian's Mysterious Death in North Carolina.

ASHVILLE, N. C., April 1.—[Special.]—Information has reached here of the fatal shooting yesterday, at Pigeon River, of a young man by the name of Madison, from Alabama. He was walking out a half mile from his boarding house, along the road, and a pistol shot was heard. Persons hearing the report hastened to the place. Madison said a strange man had demanded his money. He refused to comply, and was shot in the region of the heart. It is said he can't live. Mystery surrounds the affair. Some think it a suicide.

A FALL FROM A CHINA TREE.

Which Resulted in the Death of a Little Boy.

ABBEVILLE, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Willcox county has had two serious accidents, the first occurring yesterday. Mrs. Lou Mannis, widow of the late Hon. D. C. Mannis, had a little nine year old son to fall from a china tree a distance of fifteen feet, mashing his skull on the left side of his head. He lived nearly two days, not speaking from the time of the fall until death.

The next was James Shepherd, a young man seventeen years old, a brother of Mrs. Dr. J. B. Shepherd, who was raised in this city. He went to the river to fish nets, and the boat capsized. He caught to some brush and got to a tree and climbed up and remained several hours in the night. The doctor was away from home, as soon as he could he went to hunt the boy and released him.

TICKLED WITH A PISTOL BALL.

JESUP, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—A difficulty has occurred here between Supervisor Gorey and Conductor Goodwin, both of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, which resulted in the knocking down of the latter and the shooting of the former. Some time since Supervisor Gorey requested Conductor Goodwin to wait his train in Brunswick for an hour, which he did, and at the expiration of the time Gorey did not come and Goodwin left him, which caused some unpleasant words. It appears that there was a repetition of the former circumstance, which resulted in Gorey receiving a flesh wound through the thigh, from a pistol ball.

Mozie positively destroys the thirst for alcoholic drinks. It contains not a drop of stimulant or alcohol.

STUBBORN GREECE

CAUSES THE POWERS GREAT PERTURBATION.

A Meeting of the British Cabinet Suddenly Called to Consider the News from Greece—The Scotch Members Opposed to Home Rule for Ireland—Other News.

LONDON, April 1.—The cabinet held two sessions today. After the adjournment of the first one, the ministers were hastily summoned to another meeting, held in Gladstone's room in the house of commons. This second meeting was said to have been called because of the receipt of serious news from Bulgaria and Greece.

Mr. Munster, president of the board of trade, stated in the house of commons this afternoon that the government had ordered a thorough investigation to be made into all the circumstances attending the loss of the steamer Oregon.

James Bryce, under foreign secretary, in answer to questions, said the government would follow the policy inaugurated by the marquis of Salisbury in regard to Greece.

In the house of lords, the earl of Rosebery, foreign minister, stated that he understood that Russia had arranged to give orders for the purchase of the fleet to Suda bay. The fleet had left Suda bay for the purpose of revictualing only, and Russia had given England the most cordial assurances concerning her course in the Greek troubles.

Orders have been received at Devonport to have all the torpedo vessels there in readiness for sea at the shortest notice.

The Pall Mall Gazette, summing up the situation in eastern Europe, says that the exasperation of Bulgaria is obstinate and the government of Greece is likewise. The Turks are undecided, and the powers are uneasy. The steel torpedo ram, Polyphemos, is sitting out hastily at Devonport. She has been ordered to proceed to Suda bay. The outlook, the Pall Mall Gazette says, is stormy all round.

The earl of Rosebery, secretary for foreign affairs, had a long interview today with the Russian and Turkish ministers. The government regards the situation in the east as very serious.

THE SCOTCH AND HOME RULE.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: The Scotch members of the house of commons, as well as those of the house of lords, are manifestly in a state of great excitement. The Scotch members of parliament will support the premier in any very difficult situation, but they will not support him in a situation which does not satisfy both the Scotch and Irish members as well as withdrawn, because it cannot be reached by the project will be withdrawn.

RAMPANT PRINCE ALEXANDER.

Prince Alexander has sent a dispatch to the effect, saying that he is unable to assist in the matter of the government of the Roumelia, which would be no guarantee of tranquility, which would leave the door open to perpetual foreign interference, and which would fail to satisfy the legitimate wishes of the Roumelians.

Prince Alexander refused absolutely to submit to the powers, as demanded by Russia, the question whether his title to be governor of Roumelia was valid, as he claims or as Russia claims, for a term of five years. The Bulgarian papers applaud the attitude of the prince. They allude to it in a defiant way, and say that "act forthwith, if he thinks she is aggrieved."

"Now or never," these powers exclaim, "is the time for Russia to decide her attitude towards the prince."

It is reported that Russia has notified the powers of her intention to occupy Bulgaria in the event of Prince Alexander's final refusal to accept the governorship of Roumelia for five years.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the News says the Russian government has definitely decided to occupy Bulgaria within a few weeks unless Prince Alexander submits to the wishes of Russia.

THE BELGIAN STRIKERS.

BRUSSELS, April 1.—The workmen in the Mariemont collieries have struck. An unsuccessful attempt was made by some of the men last evening to blow up the manager's house with dynamite. The police have been called out, and the strikers are being dispersed. Many men on both sides were wounded.

THE POLISH EXPATRIATION SCHEME.

BERLIN, April 1.—The lower house of the Reichstag today passed a bill for the expulsion of the Polish population from the provinces of West Prussia and Posen.

THE CAR TAKES A RIDE.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 1.—The car and the motor of the late Emperor Alexander III. have been taken to the city of Leningrad for the purpose of the protection of his person. The railway route over which the party will pass will be guarded by 100,000 men.

FRESH MASSACRES OF CHRISTIANS.

PARIS, April 1.—Dispatches from Annam report fresh massacres at the Catholic missions in the province of Quang Birig. The number of victims is said to be 442.

TURNED OUT FOR FRAUD.

LONDON, April 1.—H. E. West and Joseph C. Smith, libelous members of parliament for Ipswich, Suffolk county, have been unseated on charges of illegal electioneering practices.

DYNAMITE IN BELGIUM.

CHARLEVOIX, April 1.—An explosion of dynamite occurred today at Cranefield colliery. The manager's residence was seriously damaged. The strike at Lesmines continues.

GERONIMO'S INTENTIONS.

GENERAL FORSYTH MAKES SOME STARTLING DISCOVERIES.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., April 1.—General Forsyth, commanding officer at Fort Huachuca, who arrived here today, made known the startling fact that the desert Indians of the Gila mountains had been plotting for some time to strike the army of the United States.

It was a wild murder.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—[Special.]—Elijah Dean shot Lewis Anderson with a 41 calibre pistol at the camps on the Georgia Pacific extension. The wounded man died. Dean was arrested in Jefferson county. He is in jail. It was malicious murder.

THE QUARTER LICENSES.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—[Special.]—State and county licenses for the quarter ending March 31 for whiskey, for barrooms, billiards, draught licenses amount to \$9,625.

"Two hearts beat best as one."—St. Jacobs Oil and Red Star Ointment cure the conqueror of rheumatism and healer of coughs.

FUN IN A BALL ROOM.

An Augusta Ball Upper by Pistols and Knives.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Pistols and knives in a ball room tonight paralyzed the young gentlemen and ladies present, and resulted in the dangerous shooting of one of the participants. It was a general shooting affray at one time, but none of the balls did any harm.

W. T. Archer and his wife, who had secured a position in a quadrille which was about to be danced, when Tom Rice accompanied by his lady partner, sought to dance in the same position. The young men quarrelled, and after exchanging compliments in an undertone, arranged to settle the affair after the quadrille had been danced. Accordingly at the foot of the stair case leading to the ball room, they met, Archer knocking Rice down, the latter using a knife with the two were engaged in a desperate struggle, which was continued seven times, none of which are pronounced fatal. Both parties returning to the ball room, Rice drew a revolver and fired at Archer, missing him. Instantly a friend of Archer's fired at Rice, but without effect. The gentlemen present in the ballroom succeeded in scattering the parties amid the screams of the ladies and the oaths of the interested parties. The ball was in progress in the vigilant engine house, and the killing at the Finch engine house last year of Ed. Bushin Philip by Charles Green, which is a widespread excitement. The extent of Archer's injuries cannot be ascertained tonight.

WARNED FROM THE SCAFFOLD.

Wash Washington Makes a Trip Through the Tropics.

MARTINEZ, Tex., April 1.—At noon yesterday, Wash Washington, colored, was executed here in the presence of 5,000 persons for the murder of Willis Durden, a year ago. The condemned man was his guilt on the scaffold, and said it was right that he should be hanged. He stated that he was instigated to the crime by Ephe Durden, a half brother of the victim. Ephe Durden was immediately arrested, and the strength of the Washington confession. Washington exhibited great nerve. He rode on his coffin from the jail to the grove near the edge of town, where the scaffold was erected. After admonishing his large audience of colored people to avoid the pitfalls which brought him to the scaffold, he said he wanted his body to be buried in the adjoining county, and passed his hat around for contributions to the expenses of transporting his body. He gathered \$22 for which he heartily thanked the donors. He took his place on the scaffold, the noose was adjusted, and in a moment his neck was broken. The body was given in charge of friends for burial.

THREE NEGRO MURDERERS.

SHERBROOK, La., April 1.—On last Wednesday night three negroes layd and shot a colored woman, Henrietta Smith, with intent to kill, one mile and a half from Longwood, in this parish. The men—Adam Kelly, Sam Goodman and Aaron Dodson—planned the crime while at work in the field, and that night met at a ginhouse on the Sharpe place, armed with guns. The conspired themselves in ambush near the roadside, and awaited the approach of the woman, who was on her way home.

Having executed their diabolical deed they fled leaving the woman on the roadside apparently dead. The woman was picked up and taken to her home, and although filled with shot it is believed she will recover. The crime was promptly brought before the grand jury, and the men were arrested and held at the jail. The Dodson will probably be arrested tonight or tomorrow.

AN INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

Two North Carolina Railroads to Run Together.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 1.—At Lyon, today, Judge every day the order of the court dissolved the injunction sent out by the Carolina Central railroad company against the Massachusetts and Southern construction company. Both companies are building a road from Shelby to Rutherford, and the Carolina Central claimed the right-of-way under an old charter of the legislature. The Massachusetts and Southern company denied the Carolina Central right-of-way on the ground that it had been forfeited by lapse of time, and began laying its track side by side with the track of the Carolina Central. The injunction was dissolved, and the two roads will now be laid side by side from Shelby to Rutherford, 24 miles.

HISTORY OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

When the Order was Organized—Who are Eligible to Membership.

Among the great batches of mail which reach the Journal office every day there are scores of letters from the Knights of Labor, who are working girls, and in some cases, from employers, who want to know something about the Knights of Labor and how to join membership.

The organization was started on Thanksgiving Day, 1869, in Philadelphia by Uriah S. Stephens, a garment cutter, who had six other garment cutters associated with him. They formed what was known as Local Assembly No. 1, and the Knights of Labor. The order was confined to garment cutters, but eventually other branches of industry were organized under the shield of the order.

The organization grew slowly until January 1, 1885. It was at this time without a recognized head, and the efforts of the various local assemblies to form a general convention were held in Reading, Penn., on January 1, 1885, when the general assembly of the Knights of Labor met. The order was then a body of 100,000 members, and the Knights of Labor. The order was confined to garment cutters, but eventually other branches of industry were organized under the shield of the order.

There were about 1,200 branches of the order formed up to that time. They worked secretly until January 1, 1885, when the order was made public. The growth of the order was rapid, and it was soon a body of 1,000,000 members.

Since that time the growth of the Knights of Labor has been wonderful. The order has been the increase that the chief officers have decided not to allow any more branches to be organized.

To gain admission a person must be engaged at some branch of industry. Both sexes are admitted to membership. As a rule it is not to be applied for by a person who is not a native-born American. The order is not a political party, and it is not a religious organization. It is a body of men and women who are united by a common bond of industry.

Business men can join. In an assembly of one hundred strong, seventy-five members must be employed in some branch of industry.

Meetings, as a rule, are held weekly, but some assemblies meet more often. It is a mistake to suppose that the order favors strikes, as one of the fundamental rules is that labor difficulties must be settled by arbitration. If a trade order a strike without first trying arbitration it will not get any financial support from the order.

Each member takes a solemn pledge, and if he violates it he is expelled and blacklisted all over the country. Violation of the rules renders a member liable to a suspension ranging from one month to five years.

There are two kinds of assemblies—trade and mixed assemblies. A trade assembly is composed of men and women who are engaged in the same branch of industry. A mixed assembly is composed of mechanics, laborers, clerks, professional men, and so on.

It is not a religious organization, and it is not a political party. It is a body of men and women who are united by a common bond of industry.

The order is a body of men and women who are united by a common bond of industry.

The order is a body of men and women who are united by a common bond of industry.

The order is a body of men and women who are united by a common bond of industry.

The order is a body of men and women who are united by a common bond of industry.

The order is a body of men and women who are united by a common bond of industry.

The order is a body of men and women who are united by a common bond of industry.

The order is a body of men and women who are united by a common bond of industry.

The order is a body of men and women who are united by a common bond of industry.

The order is a body of men and women who are united by a common bond of industry.

The order is a body of men and women who are united by a common bond of industry.

TARIFF TALK.

HOPEFUL VIEWS OF MR. HARRIS, OF GEORGIA.

He Believes that a Bill Can be Passed which Will Command an Almost Solid Democratic Support—His Views of Democratic Duty in Congress—The Work Ahead, etc.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—[Special.]—A place on the ways and means—the most important committee in the house—is seldom given to a new member. Speaker Carlisle, however, in making up this committee at a time when it was to be an unusually complicated tariff measure, chose two new men, Harris, of Georgia, and Breckenridge, of Kentucky. For the selection of both there were reasons which were at once recognized and respected.

Mr. Breckenridge, though serving his first term in congress, is a man of more than local reputation and of admitted ability.

Mr. Harris was not, in the strict sense of the term, a new member. He had served in the forty-third, forty-fourth and forty-fifth congresses. Besides the general experience he then acquired he had two years study of economic questions as a member of the ways and means committee under appointment of Speaker Randall in the forty-fifth congress.

Mr. Carlisle's idea of the proper constitution of this committee in the last congress and in this was that it should have a decided majority pledged to the reform of the tariff, a work which he and Mr. Morrison hold as

THE GREAT MISSION.

of the democratic party at this time. Accordingly, he appointed only such democrats as sympathized with the views held by that wing of the party of which Mr. Morrison is the acknowledged leader and the speaker himself the able champion.

Mr. Randall made an apt reply to some recent overtures which looked to the reconciliation of the conservative tariff democrats, when he said that the way to have secure real assistance from them in the preparation of a bill and real co-operation in passing it, would have been to put a representative of their views on the committee. The Georgia member of the committee is, perhaps, the most conservative of its democrats. He has devoted himself closely to the arduous labors incident to the preparation of a general tariff bill which does not propose to take a "horizontal" approach cut through all surrounding difficulties. Mr. Harris has also rendered valuable service by his efforts to harmonize the differences between democratic members on the tariff.

Present relations exist between Mr. Randall and himself, and early in the session he had a consultation with Mr. Randall looking toward some compromise ground on which all the democrats of the house might stand. Mr. Randall met these advances in a spirit of frankness and expressed a hope that the democrats of the house might get together on their question of tariff reform.

Mr. Harris, the present unfortunate division of democratic sentiment might have been avoided. But Mr. Harris is still hopeful that a bill can be prepared which will command a full democratic support. He has today how the ways and means committee was progressing with its work. He replied: "We are working day and night trying to frame a good bill, one which all the democrats support. I think we will be ready to report it to the house within the next ten days."

"What reduction will probably be proposed?"

"I think present duties can be reduced twenty-five or thirty millions."

"But can you make so great a reduction in a bill on which you hope to harmonize all the democrats?"

THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, APRIL 2.

AMUSEMENTS—
AT OPERA HOUSE—LAWRENCE BARRETT AS RICHIE.
BASEBALL—ATLANTA VS. DETROIT—AT 3 P. M.
MEETINGS—
WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION MEETS AT THE HOME AT 10 A. M.
ATLANTA MUSICAL ASSOCIATION MEETS AT 8 P. M.
WEEKLY DRILL OF THE GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARD.
MOODY AND SANKEY MEETINGS BEGIN AT 8 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Penal Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the Constitution Reporters.

RE-APPOINTED JUDGE—Yesterday Hon. Samuel T. Morton was re-appointed judge of the county court of Miller county.

ABOUT THE SAME—Yesterday was the first day for returning state and county tax. About one hundred made returns, and Lucie Jimmie says there is no decrease, about the same as last year.

SHE WAS FOUND—Ratcliff, the South Carolina writing master who came to Atlanta night before last looking for his wife, found her yesterday at the woman's home, where she had taken refuge.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFFS—The jury in the Jones-Frizzell case, in the superior court yesterday, made a verdict for the plaintiffs. The decree was ordered canceled, and the defendants were given a lien on the property for \$482.03.

TO MEET TONIGHT—Owing to the heavy rain Monday night there was no meeting of the members of the Atlanta Musical association. A meeting of the active members will be held at 8 o'clock tonight, at which a full attendance is desired.

DABNEY GETS OFF—Yesterday morning Judge Hopkins and District Attorney Hill went before Judge McCay and succeeded in getting the sentence of T. J. Dabney changed to a fine of two hundred dollars, which was paid, and Mr. Dabney was released.

THE WEST POINT TRAINS—The West Point trains will begin to roll today. Train No. 3 will leave at 7:35 a. m. and will run to LaGrange. Train No. 50, leaving at 1:30 p. m., will run to LaGrange and probably to West Point. Train No. 51 will leave behind at West Point and arrive at Atlanta 2:25 p. m.

AN OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT—Yesterday afternoon Will Pace and Oscar Hall, two negro boys, assaulted with stones Walter and Willie Phillips, sons of Patrolman Phillips, without any provocation, near their home, No. 6 Orange street. One of the boys was struck on the head and severely hurt. The darkies have been arrested.

STILL ON TOP—It is not often, if ever, that the Air-Line road gets left. Even the flood tried to keep them from running, but all in vain. Yesterday this line brought to the Constitution a car load of paper, without which there would have been considerable trouble in issuing today's paper. It is seldom that a road is found that combines promptness, dispatch, comfort and popularity as does the Air-Line.

A BICYCLE CLUB—The Atlanta Bicycle club was organized last night, in the office of Mr. R. L. Cooney. A number of enthusiastic bicyclists were present, and it was decided to have the first club run next Sunday morning. The officers elected were as follows: President, R. P. Holder; secretary, R. L. Cooney; guide, Edward P. Chaffin; secretary and treasurer, F. Thacher.

A STAND OFF—W. B. Walker, vs. Chambers & Co., foreclosure of mortgage. Defendants Chambers & Co., have filed an illegality to the claim of W. B. Walker, which amounts to about \$2,000 and Chambers & Co. claim an offset of over \$4,500.00. Chambers & Co. have given bond with two good securities, one of the parties holding real estate to the amount of \$25,000.00. J. C. Jenkins representing the defendant.

A SEWER CAVES IN—Late yesterday afternoon a sewer on the Baltimore boulevard property caved in, hurting three men. The men were at the bottom of the sewer laying pipe when the dirt dropped in on them. Two of them were covered up completely, but the third worked his way out. The other two were dug out. One of them, George Isam, was considerably bruised and hurt, but not seriously.

UNITED STATES COURT—A very few important cases were disposed of in the United States court yesterday. Wood, Taber & Moss vs. W. G. Reed and the Georgia Pacific R. R. Co., D. K. Love and J. L. Cancellor, all suit on notes, and in each of the five cases judgment by defendant given for the plaintiffs. Decree for compliance in equity case of First National bank, Madison, Wisconsin, vs. F. W. Hart, foreclosure of mortgage.

THE HORSE GUARD DRILL TO-DAY—The Governor's Horse Guard will have their usual weekly drill today, and it is earnestly desired by Captain Milledge that a full attendance be present. He is anxious to place slight fours as the company will take that number of S. M. vanish. The company is becoming well versed in cavalry movements and will make a splendid record in Savannah. The assembly today will occur at the usual place on Lloyd street, and the members will be out in citizen's clothes.

THE POSTOFFICE—Postmaster Renfro looks at home in the postoffice, and everything is running along smoothly. A few changes were made yesterday. Mr. Willie King took Mr. Emmet Smith's place in the money order department. Thad McCray, colored, distributing clerk, failed to put in appearance yesterday morning and Mr. R. P. Hall was sworn in. Bob Murray, colored, substitute carrier, was bounced, and Mr. J. J. King sworn in. There are other changes, it is understood, to be made.

KNOCKED OFF THE TRACK—Henry Holland, a drayman, was seriously, probably, fatally injured yesterday afternoon at the Foundry street crossing. Holland, at his dray had been stopped at the crossing by a train, and when the track was cleared across. Just as Holland drove upon the track another train came thundering along and struck the wagon. Holland was knocked fully twenty feet by the lick and his wagon was broken to pieces. Holland's head struck the railroad track with such force that he was knocked senseless. His right shoulder was dislocated and one leg was broken.

NOTHING IN THE CASE—The case of Magnus & Hightower for selling whisky on Sunday came up yesterday in the recorder's court. As there was not an iota of evidence against these gentlemen the case of course resulted in their being found not guilty. It seems that there is a split against these men, as they never sell, nor have never sold a drop of whisky on Sunday. They only keep it for medicinal purposes, and they will not sell it on Sunday, it is due them to say this, as they are straight forward men, and conduct their business in an upright and honorable manner.

THEY RETURN THANKS—A few days ago the Woman's Christian association requested Chief Connolly to assist them in finding a young woman who had been collecting money from the public by representing that the money was for the association. The chief succeeded in finding the woman, and yesterday the association met and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the thanks of the association are due Captain Connolly, for the courteous reception to our committee, and for the kindly aid rendered them.

Resolved, That the chairman of that committee be requested to notify Captain Connolly of the same.

Respectfully submitted, Miss Harper, Chairman committee. Rosa F. Dumas, Secretary.

POSTELL'S PLIGHT.

HE IS CARRIED INTO THE WOODS BY THREE UNKNOWN MEN.

An Industrious Mechanic is Waylaid by Three Desperate Men and Robbed—He is Then Carried by Force Out of Town and Tied up to a Tree and Left Over Night.

William M. Postell, who resides at No. 70 Markham street, and is well known in mechanical circles in this city, had a terrible and never-to-be-forgotten experience Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Postell passed that time with his back to a tree and a heavy cord wound around that tree and his body.

Postell is a young, active, sober, energetic mechanic. For months past he has been working at May & Roberts' furniture factory near the Air-Line shops. Tuesday morning he left his home, and through the hard penetrating rain went to his work, where he passed the day. That evening after knocking off time he drew his week's pay.

amounting to six dollars and twenty-five cents, and then started home. Postell placed the money in his right hand vest pocket, and with pleasant thoughts of his wife and home started through the blinding rain for the Decatur street car line. On the car he pulled twenty-five cents from his pocket, and paying his car fare, dropped the twenty cents back into his pocket and sat down. When the car reached the end of the track Postell got off and walking down Peachtree street entered Lester's book store, where he purchased his weekly papers. He then struck the railroad tracks, and because it was

A FRAKER ROUTE TO HIS HOME than by the street, started down the track. The evening was extremely disagreeable and Postell was tired and anxious to reach his home. He walked hurriedly, and with a look to the right or left plunged into the darkness under the Broad street bridge, but before he had passed half through the darkness Postell felt a hand drop heavily upon his right shoulder, and at the same instant some one said "stop."

The single word was uttered almost in a whisper, but in the tone was a determination which Postell knew meant him no good and he cannot stand still.

"Jim" said the same voice, "Where are you?" "Here," answered some one on Postell's left. "All right. Ready?" said the man who first spoke.

HE IS LED AWAY. As he uttered the word ready the man caught Postell by the right arm while the fellow on the left caught him by the left arm. In an instant Postell was wheeled about and between the two men began walking down the track towards the Union passenger depot. The heavy, incessant rain had driven everybody out of the street and no one passed near the party as they crossed Whitehall and Pryor street. Immediately after crossing Pryor street the men pushed Postell towards the side track on the north side of the depot, and as they did this they kept their eyes on him. They reached the track. Just then they encountered a railroad

MAN WITH A LANTERN IN HIS HAND. Postell called for help, but the men rushed him on and as soon as they had passed the railroad the man who was behind, the third one of his assailants, said:

"Do that again—n-yon, and I'll blow your brains out."

Postell felt certain that the men meant to rob him, and he believed that he had better keep quiet, and went on. At the Lloyd street crossing they encountered a man under an umbrella, and the instant Postell saw him he began pulling back, hoping to attract the attention of the man, and as he did this the man under the umbrella and the man who was behind, the third one of his assailants, said:

"What's the trouble?" "Nothing," answered the man who was behind, the third one of his assailants, said:

"No, I am not drunk," said Postell, hurriedly, "help me. Call for the police."

Just then the man in the rear cocked his pistol and Postell, hearing the click, closed his mouth in time to hear the stranger say:

"I think he is drunk."

Without further molestation the men led Postell on to Bell street, where one of them threw down his pockets. Then they started off with him again and in silence continued their walk until

THEY REACHED A GROVE. Here, they stopped and told Postell that they thought they would let him sleep, placed his back against a tree and drawing his hands behind him tied him securely to the tree. The rope was passed around Postell's body a half dozen times, and his hands and feet were securely tied. The men were tying Postell to the tree he begged them to turn him loose so that he might go to his wife who was waiting for him, but without result they continued their walk until it was finished, then they told him good bye and left.

Postell's situation was a distressing one. The rope was drawn so tight that he could not change his situation. The rain was pouring down, and in a short time

HE WAS WET TO THE SKIN. Then he began to shiver, and fearing that he would freeze to death he began calling loudly for help, but no help came. All night long he remained tied to the tree. His flesh began to swell and in a short while the cords were cutting into his skin. About daylight the pain was so intense and the man so weak that he fainted; but in a short while consciousness returned and with it came suffering again. Postell called loudly for help and finally his throat began to grow dry and to parch. With the day a heavy cold wind came up. The wind whipped its way through his wet clothing and

THE MAN BECAME COLDER and colder every hour. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon, after Postell had called several times for help, he heard some one approach. The footsteps made him so happy that he fainted again, and when he regained his senses a negro man was bending over him trying to rub life into him. The man did cut the cords and Postell was free. Aided by the dark he got upon his feet, but found it impossible to walk. However, in a short while he stumbled to the road, where he waited until a wagon came by on which he secured passage to Atlanta. It was

FOUR O'CLOCK WEDNESDAY when he got home. He had then been from his home two days and one night. This had never occurred with him before, and his wife was nearly crazed with anxiety. She could not account for her husband's absence, but in a few words he told her what had happened. Postell was nearly dead. He was hungry and cold and stiff. The exposure had been great, and he was put to bed. Yesterday morning a messenger was sent to police headquarters, and Officer McWilliams responded. To the officers Postell told his story and gave a description of the men. Last night a CONSTITUTION reporter called at Postell's home. He found the man in fair condition.

"Tell me something about your treatment," asked the reporter.

"Well, you know it all, if you have seen Officer McWilliams," was the answer.

"Have you no idea who your assailants were?"

"None whatever."

"Or why they did it?"

"None at all. I did not know that I had an enemy in the world. The night was a terrible one, and I'll never forget it."

There were no deaths at the jail yesterday. The sickliest prisoner is a man named Baker, from Rabun county, and he is considered out of danger. Two or three others are under the weather. Nothing has been heard from the attorney-general.

If you want to rest well at night, ease your cough by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Atlanta's police fish market, Donahoo's, Alabama street.

REV. J. W. LEE LAST NIGHT.

His Lecture at DeGives on the Philosophy of Small Men.

Last night at DeGives a large audience greeted Rev. J. W. Lee in his lecture, "The Philosophy of Small Men."

On the stage were Rev. Zachary Eddy, Judge W. B. Hammond and Rev. J. M. White. Dr. Eddy introduced the lecturer in a happy manner and Mr. Lee was received with applause.

He spoke of the influence exerted upon animal life by the surroundings. The child born among the Bushmen will grow up to the habits and ideas of the Bushman, and so with any people. A man may fall below but he cannot rise above the best elements of his environment. The condition of affairs in this country is the result of the small men—the duds.

The way has been prepared for him. He was in the blood and he broke out on the body politic like so many pimples. To become large and great one must come into close relations with thought and life and emotion. A man who has spent his life in the mountains, lives in close relationship only to cabages and hogs, and the like. He is related to a very few things. The duds has resulted from the fact that for the last twenty years the people of the country have exercised their money-making faculties at the expense of their social, intellectual, and moral well-being. It is not right to become a narrow man. This country has been expending its forces in the building of railroads, digging of mines, in constructing factories and mills, and in the greatest nation commercially upon the face of the earth. In other things the country could be weighed in the small scales of an apothecary. It is politics, ability and character are not considered, but the man who can promise most readily "gets there." In the last campaign the question was, "Who will take the best care of our money?" There are men in the legislature and in congress who have no other business than to speculate in the golden streets of the New Jerusalem with a blind bride on. Education is the difference between a ton-ton and a piano, between a dog and an ocean steamer. A man ought to be educated, not for what he can make out of it, but because he is a man. A shoemaker can be educated in his trade until he hears no music that does not come through tacks, and sees no beauties that do not come through leather. A man who has been educated for nothing but getting out shingles sees in the woods nothing that is beautiful except the board timber. The lecturer spoke of the base uses to which art and science are put by the modern advertisers. A life size picture of Alexander H. Stephens attracts the eye to an advertisement of cigarettes for duds to smoke, and the lecturer's face glowed to Paul's soap. Many pictures of impossible scenes, painted by the yard and silently but certainly educating the passers by to a false view of things. In speaking of the advantages of business courses over the ministry, Mr. Lee said ministers were allowed to ride at half rates and to stop at hotels for half rates, and many of them were paid in a way that seemed to say the church was costing too much money. That he had sought to degrade the ministry. When a preacher rides let him pay like a white man. He had seen preachers going about like they actually wanted to rob him for his money.

The lecturer urged that intellectual, moral and spiritual culture should be put above mere money-making and then it would not be long before the way would be paved for a nobler race than the present.

The lecturer was frequently interrupted by applause at his good points and laughter at the jokes with which the lecture was illustrated.

THE MAILS. The Richmond and Danville trains were held back at this time yesterday, the eight hours and the other five hours. On the Georgia Pacific there were no mails. Mails on the Western and Atlantic for points between Atlanta and Atlanta were received and dispatched. Mails are points to Atlanta, and to Chicago will go through today. All western mails are still forwarded by Richmond and Danville and Baltimore and Ohio railroads. No western mails have been received as yet. They are expected via Baltimore and Ohio Richmond and Danville railroads. Delayed mails from Texas, New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery came via the old reliable Central railroad, Atlanta and West Point railroad mails were sent out at 1:20 p. m., for all points between Atlanta and West Point, a transfer from West Point will be made by steamer and arrive Atlanta 3:25 p. m. A train will leave at 7:35 a. m. and 1:20 p. m., with local mails on the West Point road. No mail on the Georgia railroad fast trains. Local mails as usual on other trains. The following lines are still without mail. Georgia and Alabama division, East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia, Alabama Great Southern, Memphis and Charleston, Birmingham, Annapolis, and Rome are reports, and no vessels or pilots. Mails for Mobile, Ala., New Orleans, La., and Texas, are forwarded via Macon, Albany, Waycross and Pensacola.

Every effort possible is being made by Superintendent Terrell and his men to have mails go forward promptly. Mails are being worked and the postal clerks are working hard to have the mails all made up so prompt deliveries when lines are opened.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, consumption, night sweats and all lingering coughs, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sovereign remedy. Superior to cod liver oil. By druggists.

Our Variety In boys and girls' spring suits is simply immense. Elemen Bros., 55 Whitehall.

OFFICE OF Atlanta Milling Company ATLANTA, GA., April 1st, 1888.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Brenner, Zachry & Co., having expired, this day dissolved by mutual consent. Messrs. W. L. and J. B. Zachry retiring from the firm.

CRESCENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS. I have associated with me Mr. Jno. G. Barchardt and my son, Wm. H. Brenner, and we will continue to operate the Crescent Flouring and Grist Mills under the same name and style.

ATLANTA MILLING CO. Thankful for the liberal patronage received by the old firm, and soliciting a continuance of the same for the new firm of the Atlanta Milling Company, I remain, WM. BRENNER.

WANTED. WANTED A SPECIAL OR SILENT PARTNER with \$5,000 to \$10,000 capital, to carry on an established who-who business on Alabama street. A dividend of 20 per cent guaranteed for five years. Or less on above terms. The man of good character and capable of taking charge of books and finances, with \$5,000 cash that could be used in the business without interest, can get \$1,500 a year for five years. Address "W. H. BRENNER," Care of Brenner & Son, 111 Whitehall House, Atlanta, Ga.

STILSON

RELIABLE GOODS FAIR DEAL

53 Whitehall Street.

MY STOCK FOR SP

IS COMPLETE IN A

FINE CLOTHING FOR ME

IN GREAT

The Largest Stock of Chi

GIVE ME

GEORGE

38 Whitehall street.

ASK FOR AND USE DRU

"J. T., Big Chunk an

AND DON'T YOU

THE ONLY GENUINE

REISER & STERN, SAVANNAH.

GUICKENHEIMER & SON, SAVANNAH.

TOLLENS BROS., CHARLESTON, S. C.

LORRICK & LAWRENCE, COLUMBIA, S. C.

BLANK BOOKS

Complete sets at bottom prices.

STATIONERY.

An elegant line of all styles.

PRAYERS AND HYMNALS

for Easter offerings at exceedingly low prices.

PICTURE FRAMES.

A new line of mouldings just received. Any size or style made to order. No fancy prices. Also a well selected stock of cabinet and card size frames very cheap.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

We have just added a complete assortment of Artists' Materials to our business, which we propose selling at prices never sold at before in this city. Give us a call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

THORNTON & SELKIRK, Successors to E. H. Thornton, 25 Whitehall street.

Money to Loan

On Atlanta Real Estate, in sums of

\$1,000 to \$3,000

—AT—

STRAIGHT EIGHT PER CT

FIVE YEARS TIME.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED

C. P. N. BARKER 314 Peachtree.

A

FULL OF

GOURD

GOLD WATCHES

In the Show Window of

D. N. FREEMAN & CO.

JEWELERS,

Sign of the Large Clock,

Cor. Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

JEWELER

RING AND BOTTOM PRICES.

Atlanta, Georgia.

RING AND SUMMER

LL DEPARTMENTS.

N, BOYS AND CHILDREN

VARIETY.

Idren's Suits in the City

A CALL.

GE MUSE,

MMOND'S HORSE SHOE

d Natural Leaf Tobacco,

FORGET IT!

NATURAL LEAF.

TANNER, (STRIKER & HEATH, ATLANTA.

M. J. O'BRIEN & CO., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

H. W. FERRY & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

P. & G. T. DODD, ATLANTA.

Moody and Sankey

Will use Gospel Hymns in all their meetings, and everybody is cordially invited to provide with books. Full supply in all styles binding at PHILLIPS & CREW'S Music Store, 12 Marietta street.

Mexico contains not a drop of alcohol or stimulant. Try it.

Stamps for sale at CONSTITUTION business office.

Go to the Court House and Buy one of the ten-acre tracts on Green's ferry avenue to be sold next Tuesday at 10 a. m., at Sam'l W. Goode's office. Plats ready.

For oysters and fish the ladies go to Donahoo's.

Our Children's Department Is a main feature of our establishment, the reason of its popularity. We charge no fancy prices. Elemen Bros., 55 Whitehall.

For pamphlet, railroad and commercial printing, the Constitution job office has unexcelled facilities.

A variety of choice fish at Donahoo's.

Suburban Homes and Farms In 5-acre tracts at auction next Tuesday 10 a. m. at Court house door. See and get a plat at Sam'l W. Goode's office.

Spring Overcoats. These cool mornings and evenings a spring overcoat becomes almost indispensable. We have a complete line. Elemen Bros., 55 Whitehall.

What is Mexico? Natures food for starved nerves.

Go and See No. 154 Luckie Street, which Sam'l W. Goode will sell at auction April 10th. Plats soon be ready.

Stamps for sale at Constitution Business office.

Pompano, first of the season at Donahoo's.

Our Line Of Spring goods, comprising Cockscrews, Fancy Worsteds and Cassimeres and Scotch Cheviots, is complete in every particular. Elemen Bros., 55 Whitehall.

A trial of Moxie Nerve Food costs only 50c. Druggists sell it.

Pompano, the finest fish that swims, at Donahoo's.

Our Facilities As manufacturers enable us to produce styles exclusively our own. Elemen Bros., 55 Whitehall.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.

NEW SPRING STOCK

NOW OPEN!

Men and Boys' Clothing

COMPLETE

—IN EVERY—

DEPARTMENT!

You cannot afford to buy without seeing our new and elegant stock.

We Keep the Best Goods,

And will not be Undersold!

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

The assortment is immense, with two of the best cutters in the south.

Goods sent out of the city on approval AND RETURN, EXPRESS PAID.

Small Profits, Quick Sales!

CASH PRICES!

As Announced by

Chas. C. Thorn, 118 Whitehall St.

18 1/2 pounds Head rice..... \$1.00

14 pounds Granulated Sugar..... 1.00

50 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

100 pounds Grits (Buckwheat)..... 1.00

